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OIL AND GAS CONSERVATION BOARD

**Application by
Alberta and Southern Gas Co. Ltd.
for a permit authorizing the removal
of gas from the Province of Alberta**

**VOLUME II
Pipeline Engineering and Capital Costs
1957**

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Energy 1958

Exhibit no. C-17

vol. 2

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Hearing No.

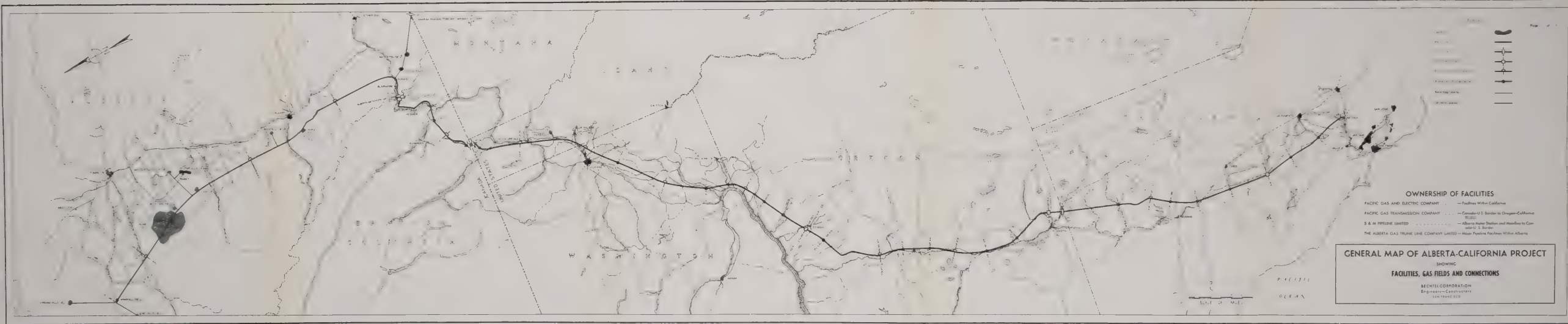
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Date

Witness

GENERAL MAP OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

ALBERTA AND SOUTHERN GAS CO. LTD.



Hearing No.

Exhibit No.

Date

Witness

KEY CHART AND INDIVIDUAL MAPS
OF CONSTRUCTION SECTIONS

ALBERTA AND SOUTHERN GAS CO. LTD.

KEY CHART AND INDIVIDUAL MAPS OF CONSTRUCTION SECTIONS

The Key Chart shows how pipeline construction has been divided to insure completion of the line in two construction seasons, using a minimum of crews. There are sixteen mainline sections, each a reasonable season's work for one pipeline spread, allowing for construction difficulties and length of the construction season in the particular area. Mainline section lengths were adjusted so they would not overlap operating company ownership boundaries.

Sections are numbered consecutively from south to north.

The construction sections for the laterals are separated by the fields served.

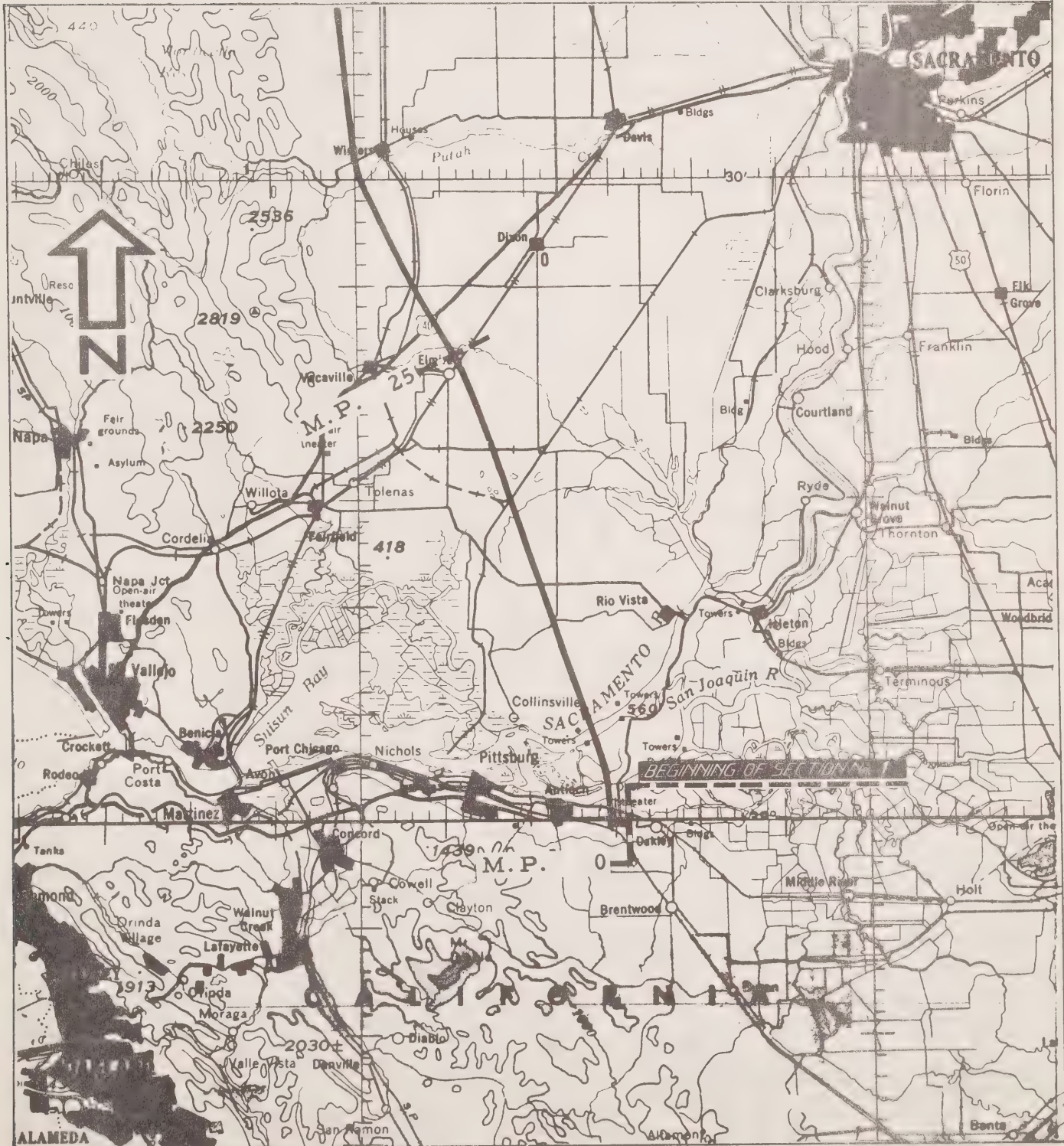
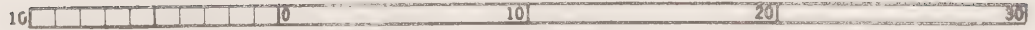
Pipeline section charts are on a scale of eight miles to the inch, to show the topography and location of the proposed route in more detail than does the general map of the system.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 1 - 156 Miles

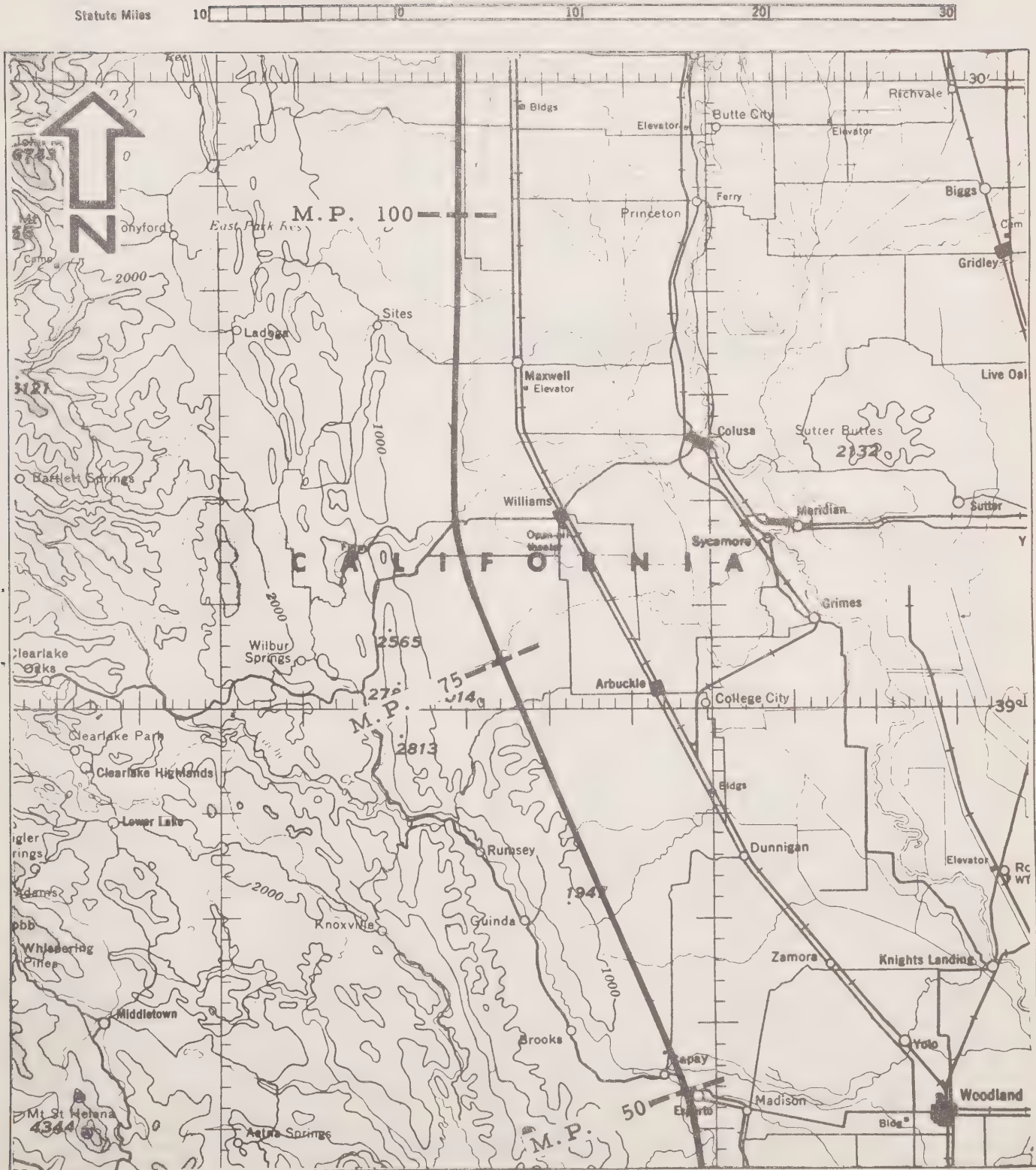
Statute Miles



Pacific Gas and Electric Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 1 - Continued



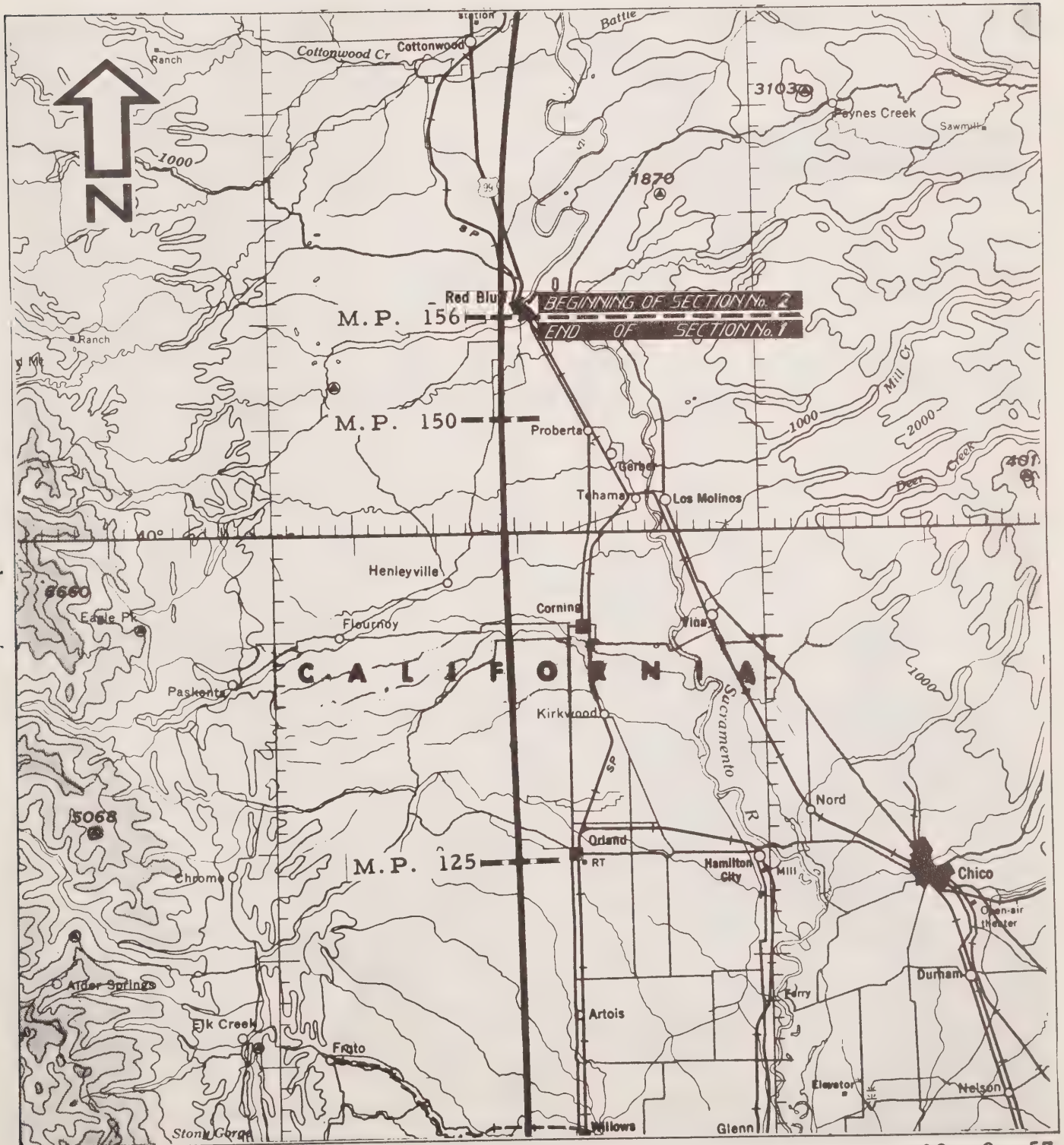
Pacific Gas and Electric Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 1 - Continued

Section 2 - 81 Miles

Statute Miles 10 20 30



Pacific Gas and Electric Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 2 - Continued

Section 3 - 59 Miles

Statute Miles 10 10 10 20 30

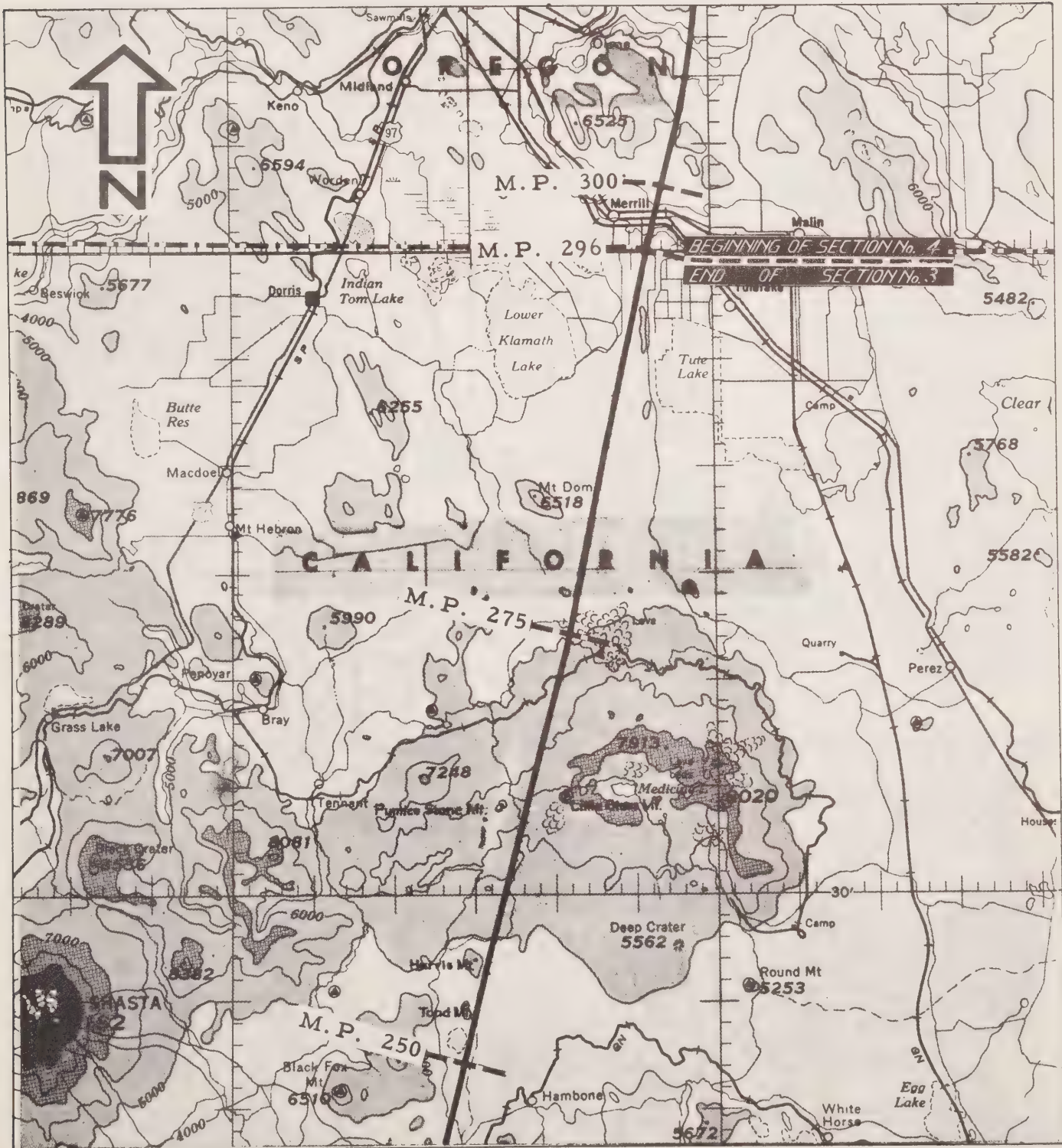


Pacific Gas and Electric Company (Section 3)
 Pacific Gas Transmission Company (Section 4)

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 3 - Continued
 Section 4 - 84 Miles

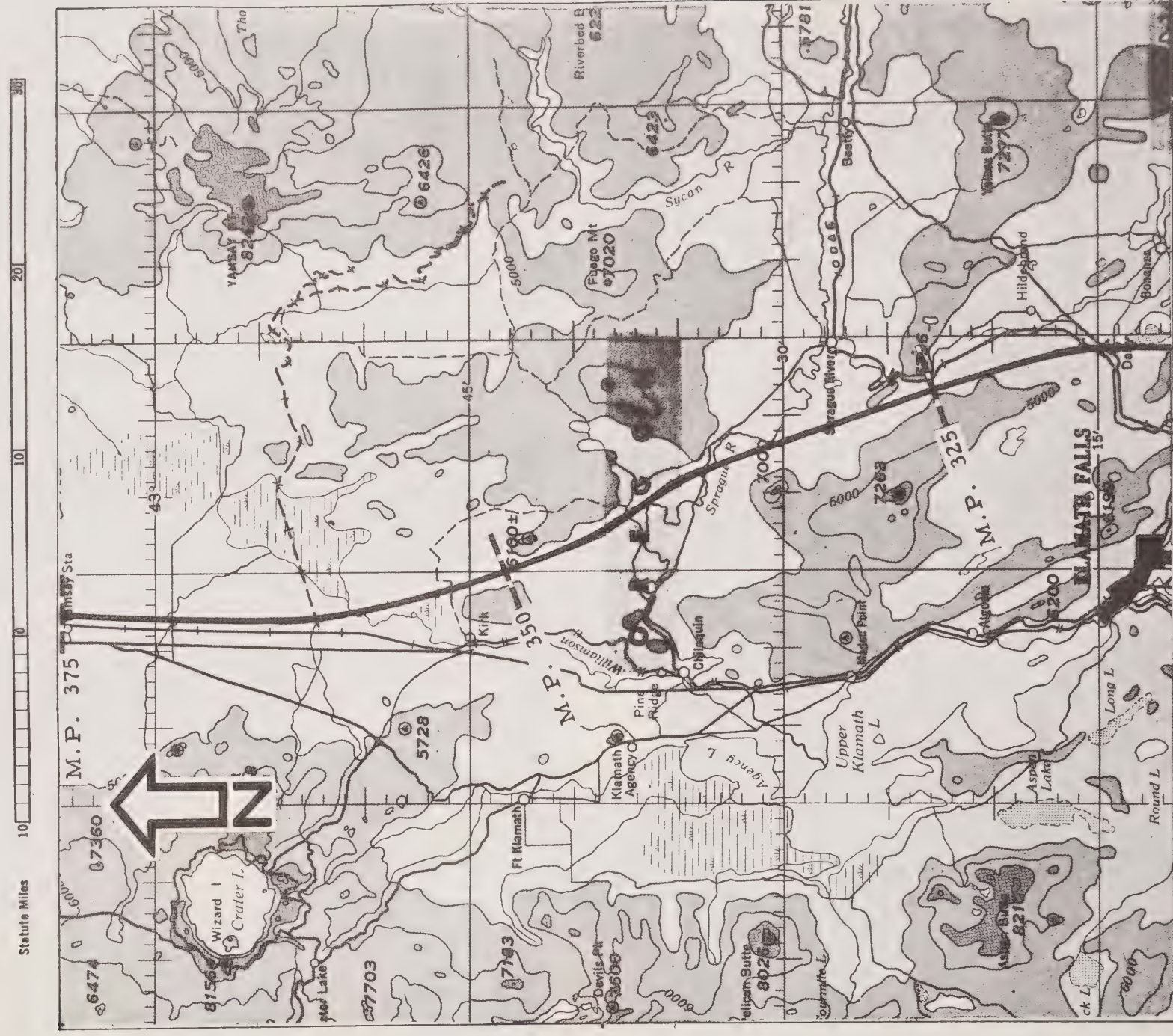
Statute Miles 10 20 30



Pacific Gas Transmission Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 4 - Continued



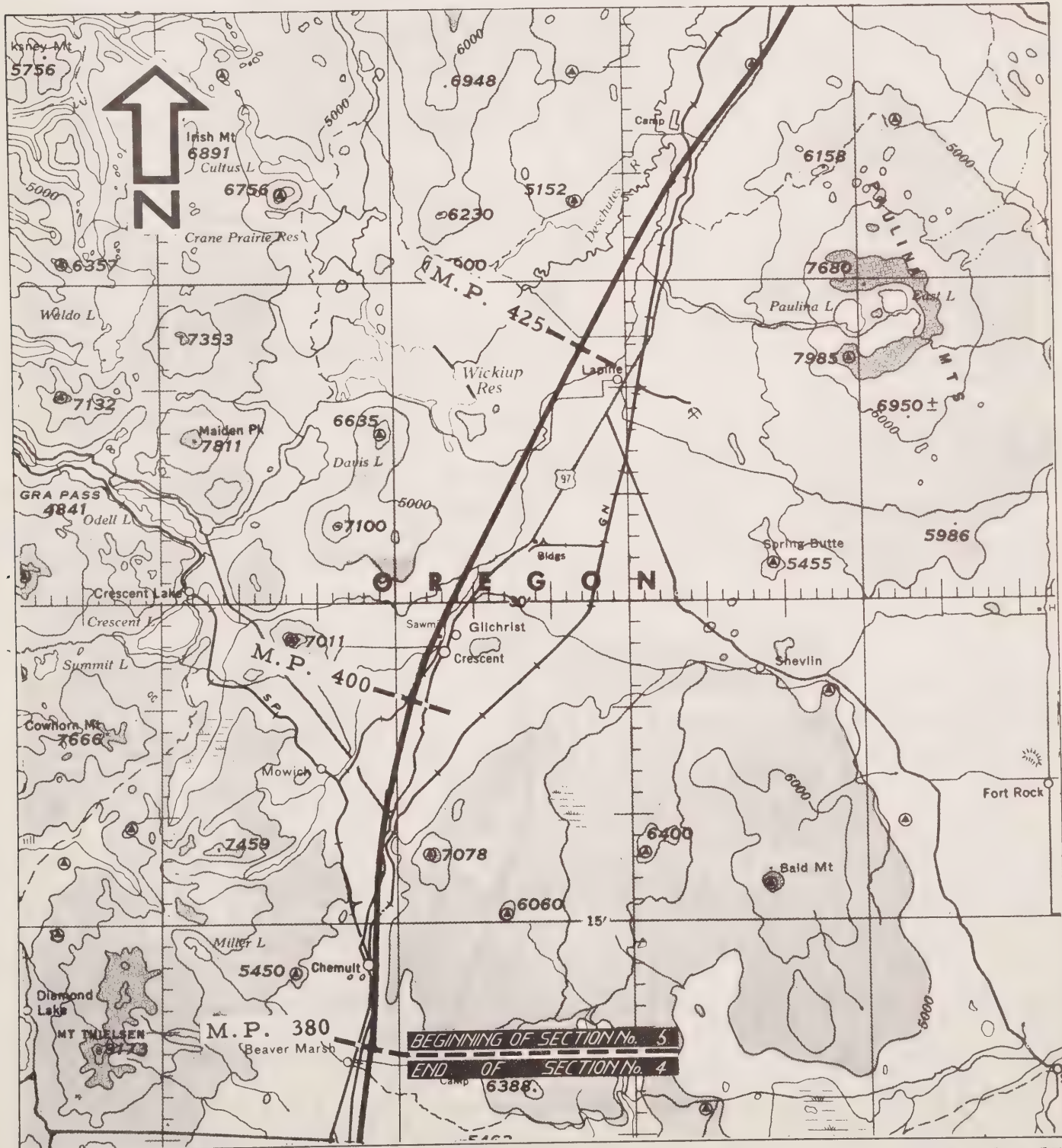
Pacific Gas Transmission Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 4 - Continued

Section 5 - 92 Miles

Statute Miles 10 0 10 20 30

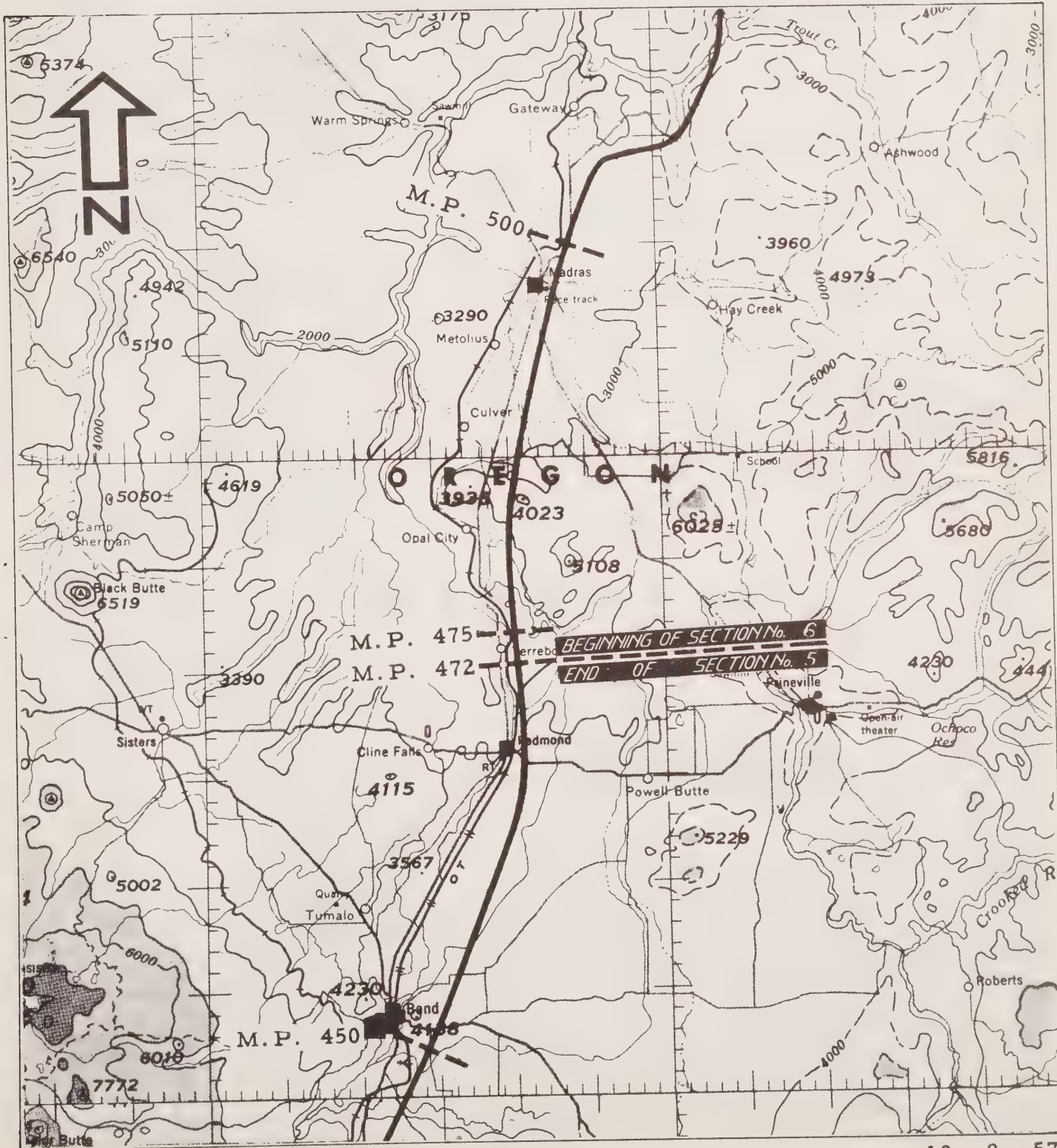
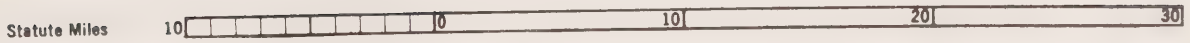


Pacific Gas Transmission Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 5 - Continued

Section 6 - 73 Miles

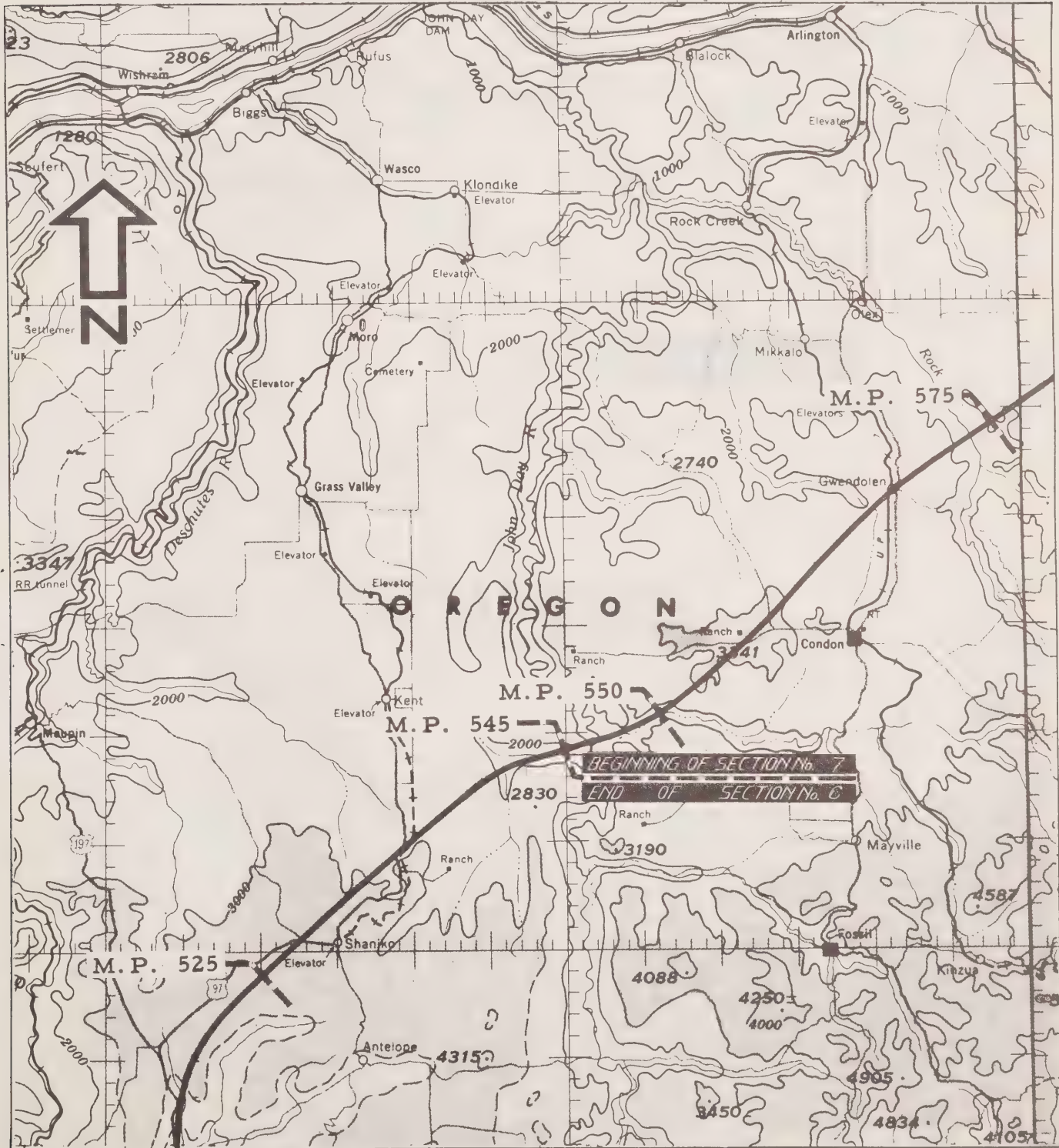


Pacific Gas Transmission Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 6 - Continued
Section 7 - 70 Miles

Statute Miles 10 20 30

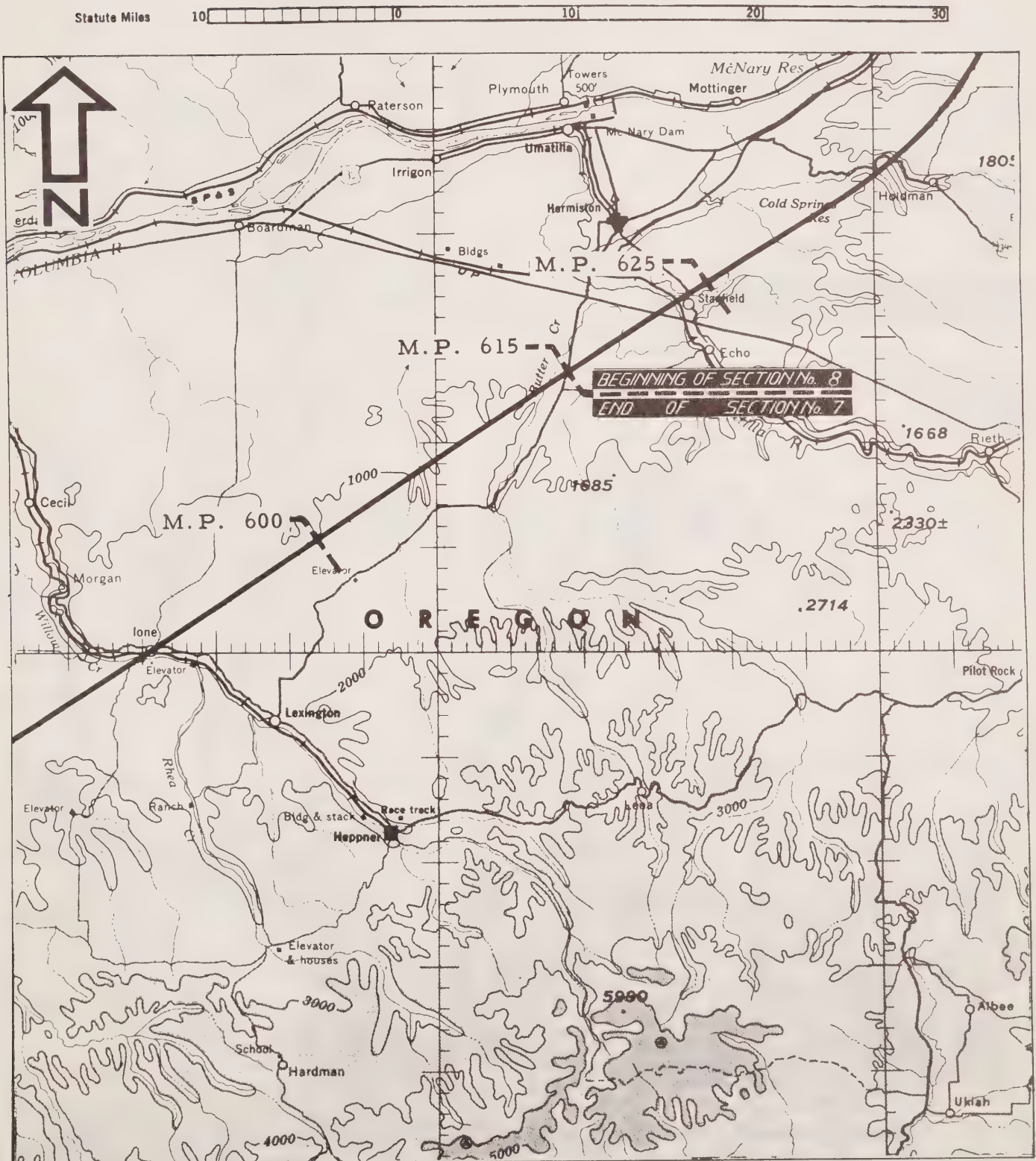


Pacific Gas Transmission Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 7 - Continued

Section 8 - 85 Miles

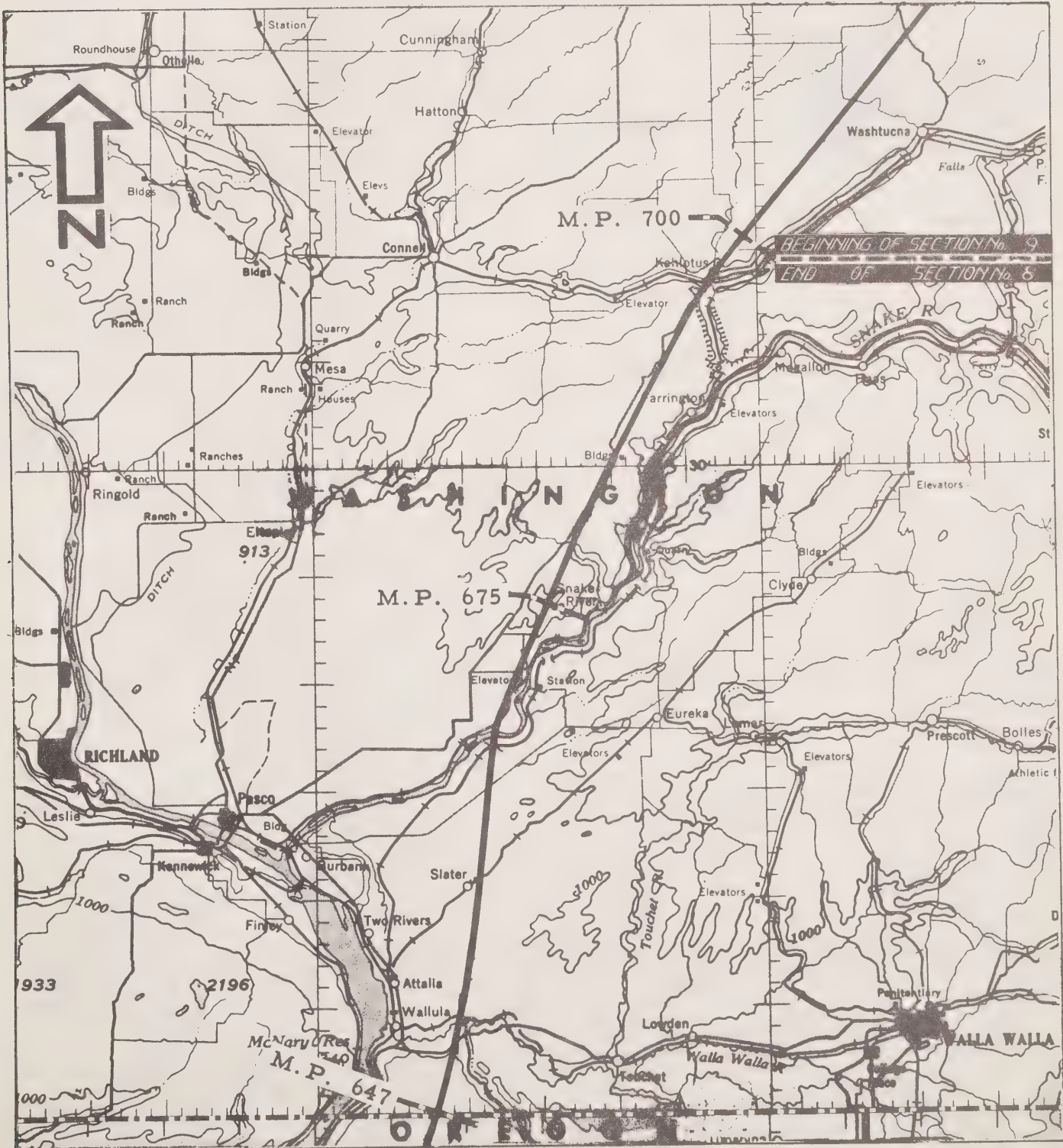


Pacific Gas Transmission Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 8 - Continued
Section 9 - 119 Miles

Statute Miles 10 20 30

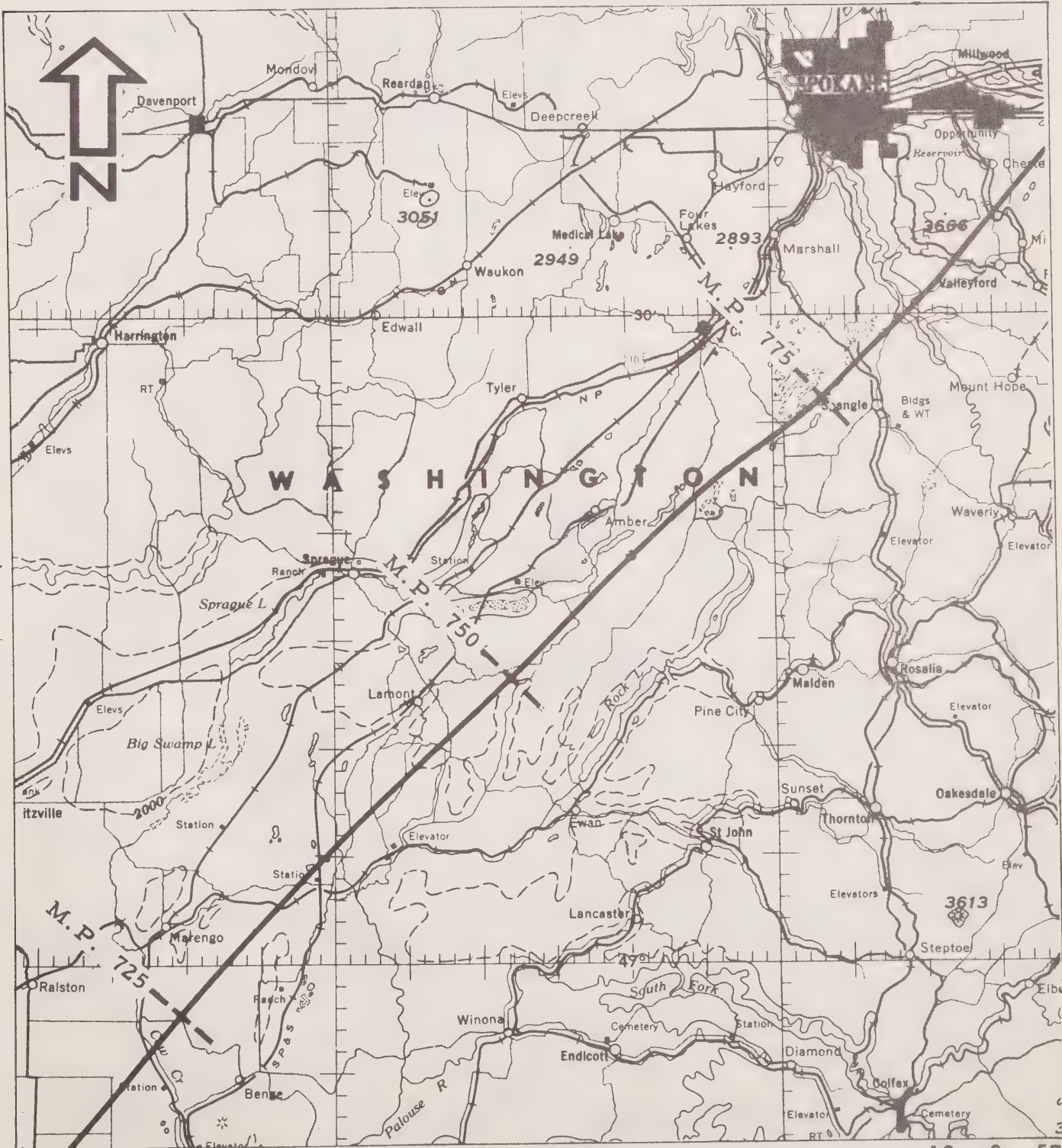


Pacific Gas Transmission Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 9 - Continued

Statute Miles 10 20 30

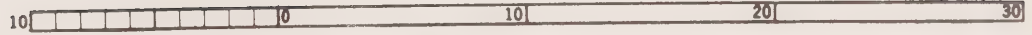


Pacific Gas Transmission Company

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 9 - Continued
Section 10- 91 Miles

Statute Miles



Pacific Gas Transmission Company (Section 10)
S & M Pipeline Limited (Section 11)

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 10 - Continued
Section 11 - 55 Miles

Statute Miles 10 20 30



S & M Pipeline Limited

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 11 - Continued

Section 12 - 63 Miles

Statute Miles 10 20 30



The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

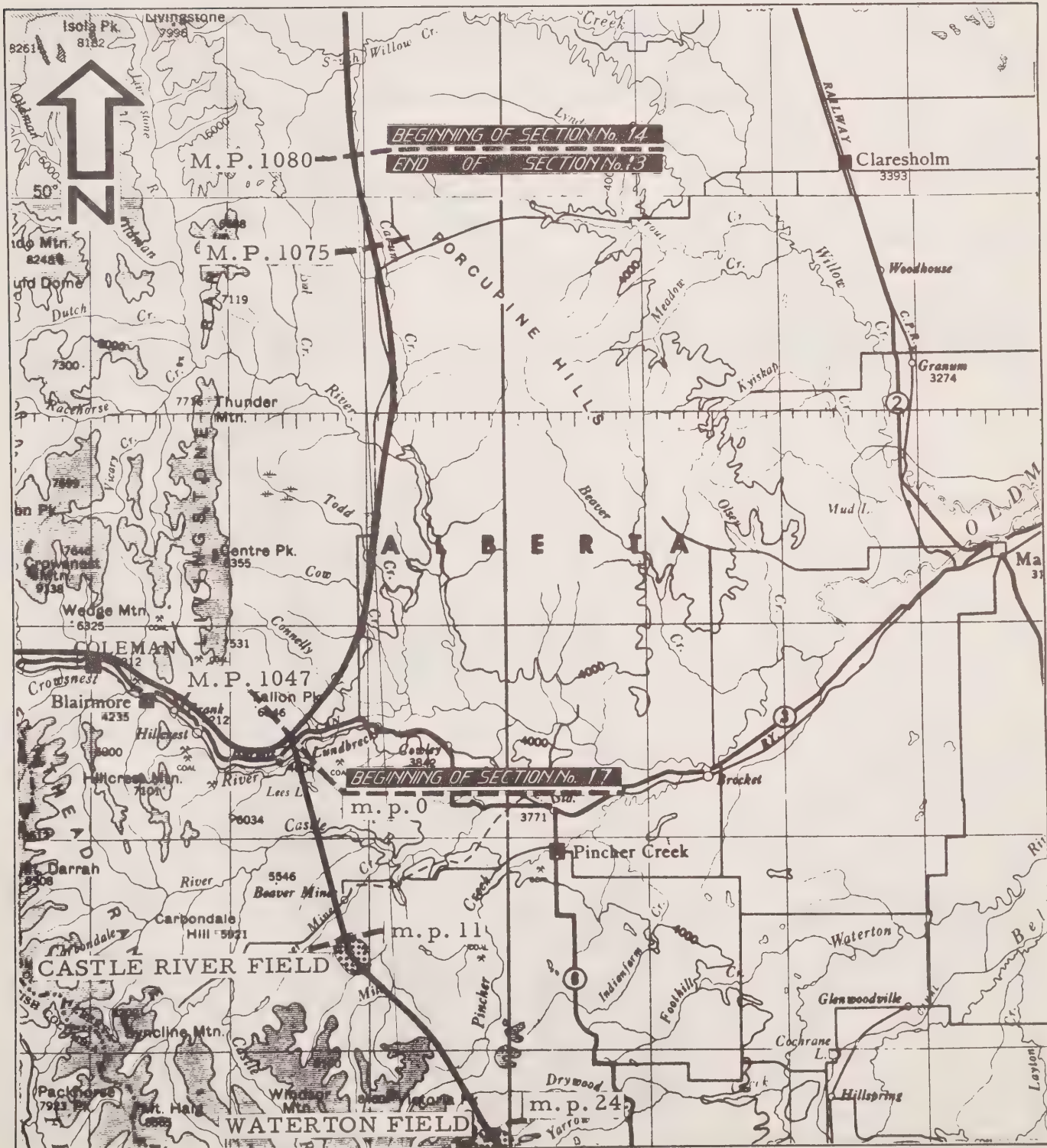
PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 13 - 52 Miles

Section 14 - 100 Miles

Section 17 - 66 Miles

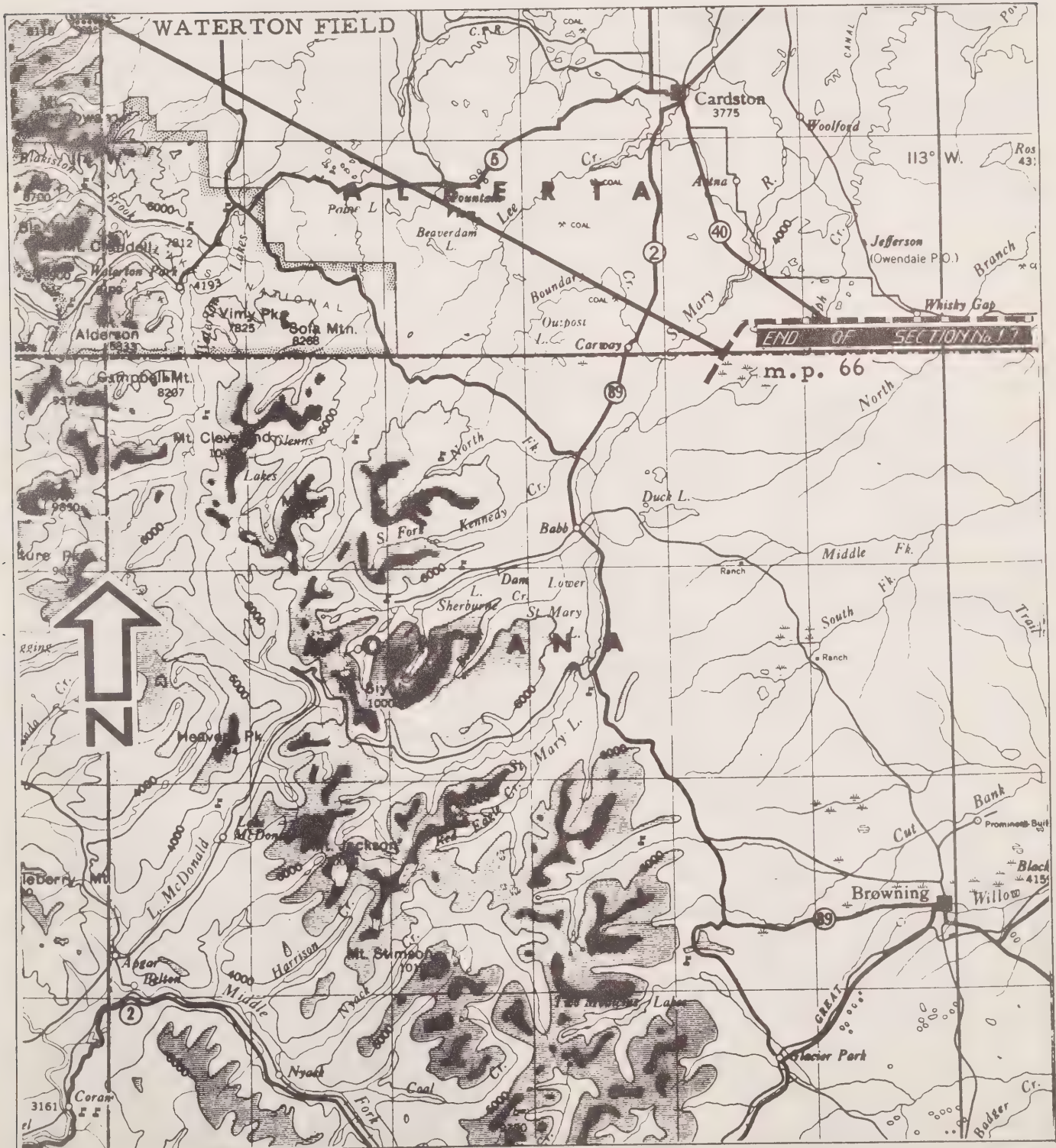
Statute Miles 10 20 30



The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 17 - Continued



The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 14 - Continued

Statute Miles 10 10 10 20 30



The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

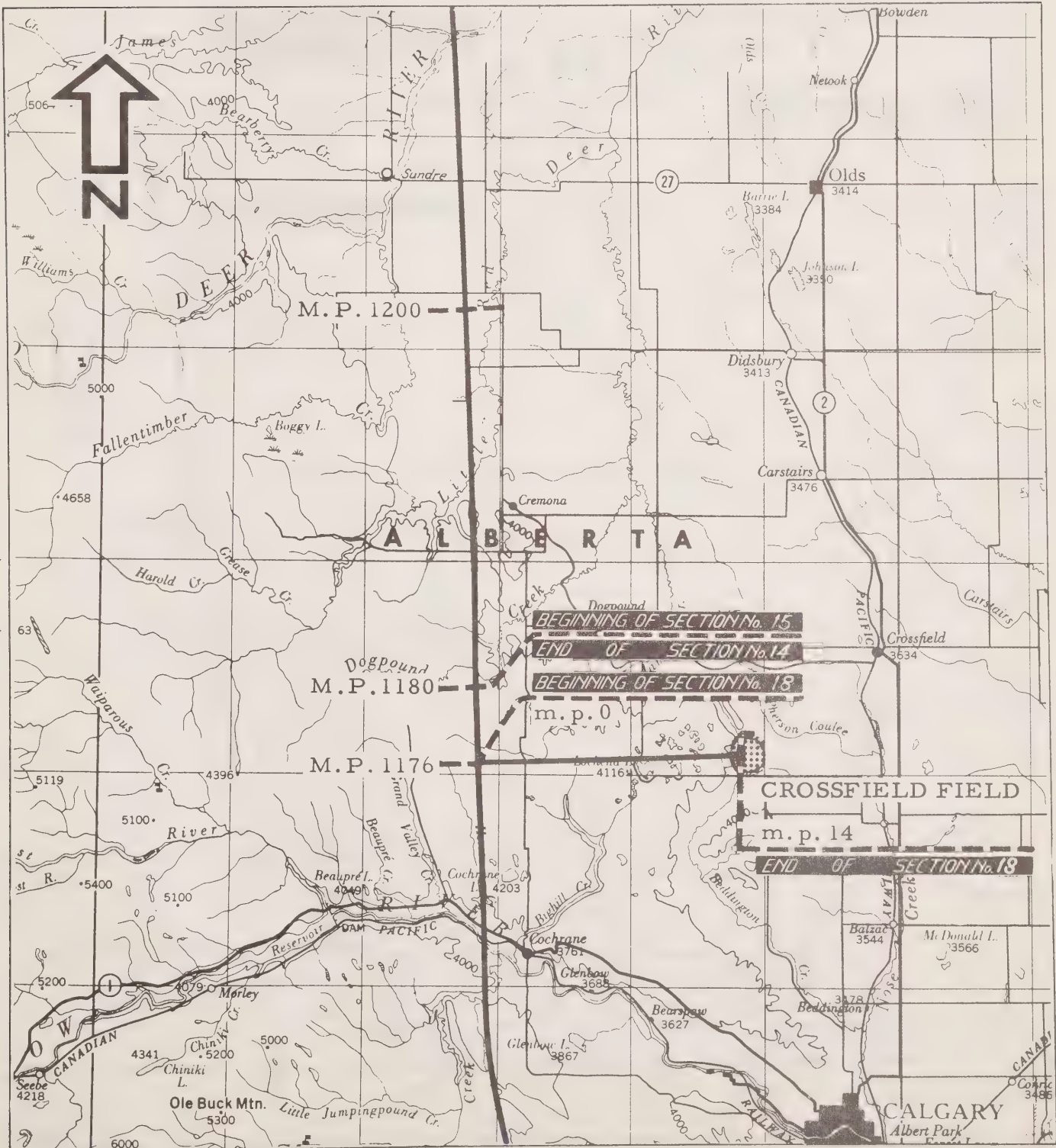
PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 14 - Continued

Section 15 - 90 Miles

Section 18 - 14 Miles

Statute Miles 10 20 30



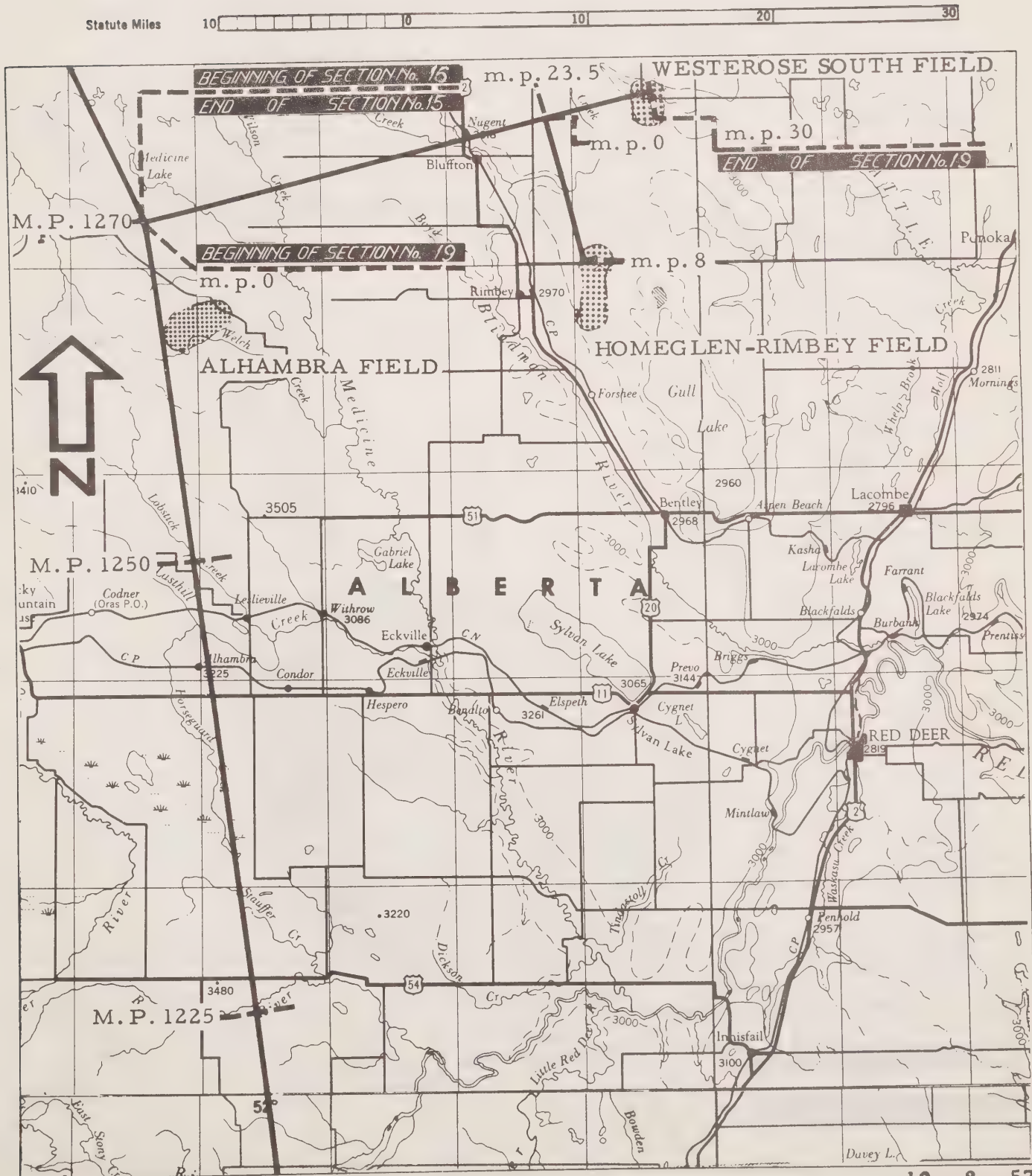
The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 15 - Continued

Section 16 - 120 Miles

Section 19 - 38 Miles



The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 16 - Continued

Section 20 - 4 Miles

Statute Miles 10 20 30



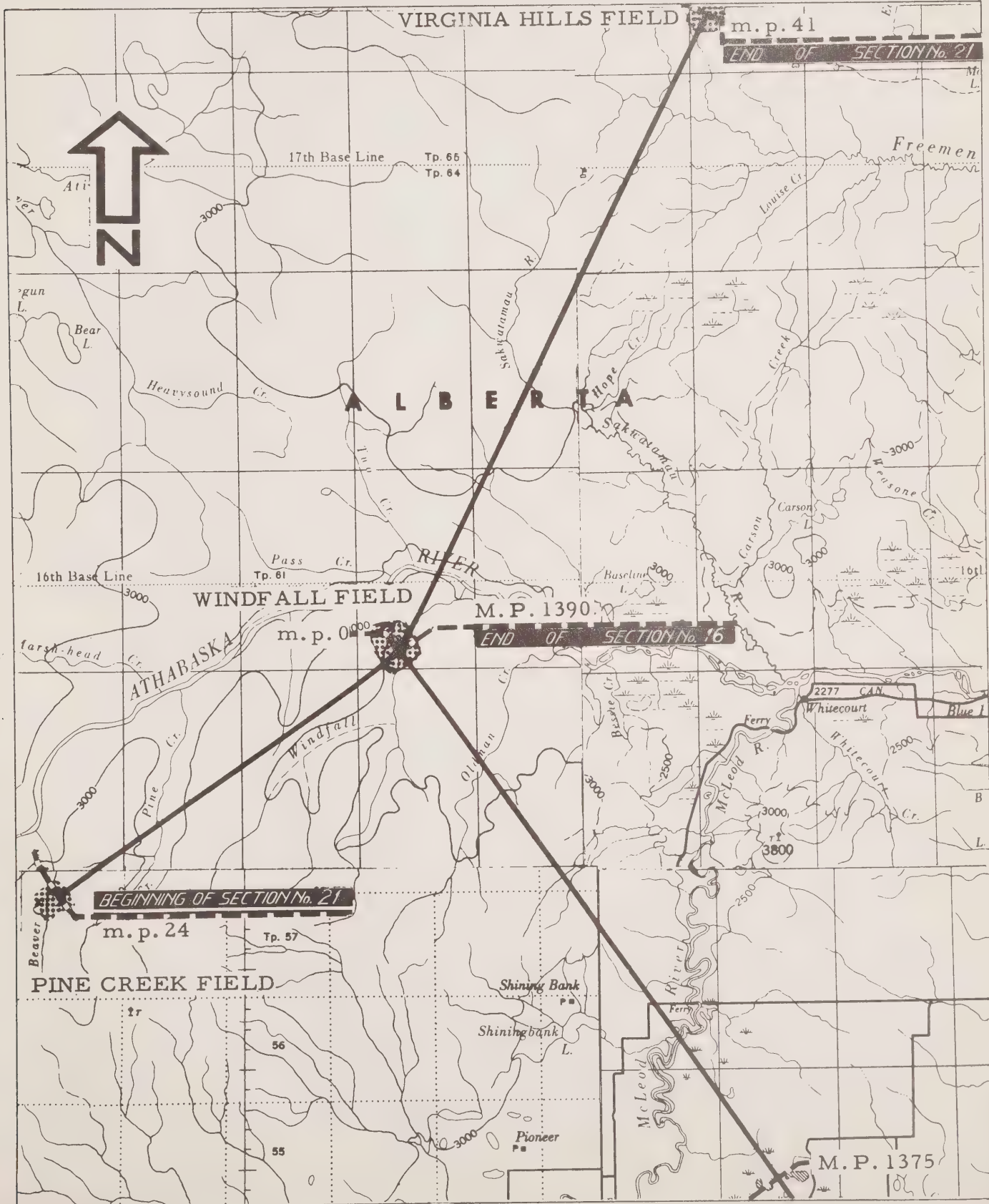
The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

PIPELINE SECTION CHART

Section 16 - Continued

Section 21 - 65 Miles

Statute Miles 10 20 30



Hearing No.

Exhibit No.

Date

Witness

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION OF EACH
CONSTRUCTION SECTION

ALBERTA AND SOUTHERN GAS CO. LTD.

DESCRIPTION OF ROUTE

The following pages present a brief description of the proposed pipeline route, based on actual field reconnaissance. The general location, type of terrain, soil conditions and ground cover are touched on, and special mention is made of any unusual construction problems to be met.

Each construction section shown on the "Key Chart" and accompanying maps is taken up separately.

Section numbering is from south to north. The lateral lines, Sections numbered 17 to 21, provide connections from the gas fields to the main trunk line, and in one instance to the Canadian Montana Pipeline Company.

A pipeline of this length - running generally north and south - naturally passes through a wide range of climatic conditions. These must be taken into account. Information about the weather likely to be met along the line is therefore included with the physical route description. Weather data for points along the route are tabulated on Page 14 of this exhibit.

DESCRIPTION OF ROUTE

Section No. 1 - 156 Miles

Section No. 1 is the longest and easiest construction section in the entire system. It begins at the southern terminal of the mainline on the south side of the San Joaquin River, approximately four miles east of Antioch, California. Crossing the San Joaquin River where it narrows to 3700 feet, just west of the bridge on Highway 24, the route then proceeds across Sherman Island. Sherman Island is ringed by a 20-foot high earth dike which protects the intensely cultivated low land from river flood waters. The Sacramento River north of Sherman Island is 2700 feet wide at the point of crossing.

Beyond the Sacramento River, the line runs northwest across rolling open country to Elmira. The land is cultivated and quite flat from Elmira past Winters and north to Esparto. The next 20 miles of route cuts to the northwest across rolling foothills that are partially covered with spruce trees up to 12 inches in diameter. Near Williams the line again turns and runs north to the end of Section No. 1 at Red Bluff, California. The last 80 miles in the section traverses open, slightly rolling country, presently cultivated or used for grazing.

Throughout the section, the route generally parallels a main power transmission right-of-way. Soil conditions along the route are for the most part good with no rock evident. But there are some sections where the ground is soft and wet, notably across Sherman Island and through the rice fields in the vicinity of Williams. Right-of-way clearing through timber and orchards will be required for a total distance of 13 miles.

In addition to the two river crossings at the southern end of the section, there will be approximately 90 small creek crossings and 16 larger stream crossings. There are 40 main highway crossings and four railroad crossings in this section.

Section No. 2 - 81 Miles

From the beginning of Section No. 2 at Red Bluff, the pipeline route continues northward through rolling, wooded country to a crossing of the Sacramento River, four miles east of Anderson. The river is about 900 feet wide at this point. Here the route bears northeast for 30 miles to the vicinity of Round Mountain. The generally flat terrain on this course is broken, as the line dips sharply into four creek bottoms. Boulders and rock outcroppings are scattered through the area.

9/30/57

THEORY

The first part of the paper discusses the theoretical background of the study. It begins with a review of the literature on the topic, highlighting the key findings and gaps in the existing research. The authors then present their own theoretical framework, which is based on the principles of cognitive psychology and social learning theory. This framework is used to explain the observed phenomena and to guide the design of the experiments.

The second part of the paper describes the experimental design and the procedures used to collect the data. The authors detail the participants, the stimuli, and the tasks that were used in the study. They also provide information about the data collection process and the measures that were used to assess the dependent variables.

The third part of the paper presents the results of the experiments. The authors report the mean scores and standard deviations for each condition. They also provide a detailed analysis of the data, including a comparison of the results across the different conditions and a discussion of the implications of the findings.

The final part of the paper discusses the conclusions and the implications of the study. The authors summarize the main findings and discuss their implications for the field of research. They also provide suggestions for future research and discuss the limitations of the study.

At Round Mountain the route swings to the north leaving the power transmission right-of-way that was more or less paralleled for the preceding 200 miles. The surface of the ground becomes increasingly choppy over the next 15 miles, then drops sharply to the Pit River at Big Bend. North of the crossing, the route rises on a fairly uniform slope to an elevation of 4300 feet just east of Bald Mountain. There is quite dense forest cover in this area. The line drops sharply to 3000 feet in the next mile, then climbs to an elevation of 5,500 feet during the following 3 miles, to pass just east of Mushroom Rock. The section ends 5 miles south of Bartle, California.

An estimated total of 18 miles of solid rock and 29 miles of boulders and loose rock will be met in excavating the pipeline trench through this section. The route has timber cover on 53 miles.

In addition to the two river crossings, there are 25 creek crossings, one railroad crossing and 13 highway crossings in this 81-mile section.

Section No. 3 - 59 Miles

Section No. 3 begins five miles south of Bartle, descending a thousand feet in three miles, over rough, rocky, heavily wooded terrain. The next 17 miles are relatively flat, but climb gradually to 5000 feet where the line passes east of the towns of Bartle, Toad Mountain and Harris Mountain. The route then climbs fairly uniformly for six miles, reaching the pass between Little Glass and Pumice Stone Mountains at an elevation of 6400 feet. North of the pass the line again descends to 5000 feet over the next ten miles. The pass has light timber cover and probably a considerable amount of boulders and rock near the surface of the ground. The next 18 miles of route, passing east of Mount Dome, lies across rough lava flows partially covered with medium-sized timber. The last five miles of the section is through flat to slightly rolling cultivated land. A point on the California-Oregon border near Merrill is the north limit of Section No. 3.

About 29 miles of solid rock ditch are indicated, in addition to 25 miles of ditch through loose rock and boulders. Forty miles of the route will require clearing through medium-sized timber. There are three railroad and three highway crossings in the section, but only one creek crossing.

Section No. 4 - 84 Miles

Beginning at a point on the California-Oregon border near Merrill, Oregon, the pipeline route runs north to the vicinity of Hildebrand

through gently rolling land used mostly for grazing, but with some cultivation. Northwest of Hildebrand the terrain is a little rougher, with occasional rock outcroppings. At the same time, the timber becomes larger and more dense. From a point on the route opposite Kirk, to the northern end of Section No. 4 at Beaver Marsh, the country is fairly flat and supports dense stands of timber ranging from 6 to 12 inches in diameter.

A little more than half the length of this section is covered by timber from 6 to 24 inches in diameter. It is estimated that this section has eight miles of solid rock and 19 miles of boulders and loose rock.

In this section the line crosses the Lost, Sprague and Williamson Rivers and seven lesser creeks. There are also five highway and four railroad crossings on line.

Section No. 5 - 92 Miles

From Beaver Marsh the pipeline route runs in a northerly direction along Highway 97, past the towns of Chemult, Crescent, Lapine, Bend and Redmond. It ends near Terrebonne, Oregon. Between Beaver Marsh and Lapine, about 45 miles, the terrain is flat to gently rolling and covered with dense pines up to 24 inches in diameter. There is very little evidence of rock in this area. North of Lapine the route is a little rougher and there are frequent outcrops of volcanic rock. Correspondingly, the trees in the area are smaller and scattered.

It is estimated that 73 miles of right-of-way will require clearing through timber. Loose rock and boulders are visible over a total distance of 11 miles, while the indications are that solid rock will be found in 30 miles of line. There are ten creek crossings, four railroad and seven highway crossings in the section.

Section No. 6 - 73 Miles

The first 25 miles of Section No. 6, from Terrebonne to the vicinity of Madras, is quite smooth, with just enough soil to support some grazing and sparse pine growth. North of Madras to the vicinity of Shaniko there are several miles of barren rocky wasteland, with little or no soil cover. Beyond Shaniko to the end of the section near the John Day River, the route lies across rolling to choppy wheat land.

Roughly 40 miles of solid rock will be encountered in this section, and about 22 miles of loose rock and boulder. Except for a distance of about four miles through sparse pine growth, the route in Section No. 6 is clear of trees.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The second part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of Rutherford and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of Bohr and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of Heisenberg and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom.

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of Schrödinger and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of Dirac and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of Pauli and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom.

The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of Einstein and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of de Broglie and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom.

The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of Compton and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom. The eleventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of Davisson and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom.

The twelfth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of Thomson and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom. The thirteenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results of the experiments of Millikan and his colleagues. It is shown that the results of these experiments are in good agreement with the theory of the structure of the atom.

Crooked River Canyon, near Terrebonne, is in solid rock about 400 feet across and 300 feet deep. A span-type crossing is recommended here. There are six other creek crossings and three highway crossings in this 73 miles of line.

Section No. 7 - 70 Miles

Section No. 7 begins at a point just west of the John Day River and its entire length runs in a northeasterly direction. The line passes near the towns of Gwendolen and Ione and reaches the end of the section at Highway 207, nine miles south of Hermiston, Oregon.

The terrain is rolling to choppy, and is underlaid at varying depths by volcanic rock. It is estimated that, in excavating the pipe-line trench, solid rock will be struck in a total of 21 miles, while broken rock and stones will be found in another 30 miles. The land along the route is tree-less and most of it is devoted to wheat growing.

In addition to the John Day River, there are two creeks, five highways and two railroads to be crossed in Section No. 7.

Section No. 8 - 85 Miles

The southern limit of Section No. 8 is on Highway 207, nine miles south of Hermiston, Oregon. The route starts northeast for 20 miles, then swings north to cross the Oregon-Washington state line east of the Columbia River. Five miles north of the state line the route crosses the Walla Walla River, and 15 miles further north it crosses the Snake River just below the Ice Harbor Dam now under construction. The Snake River is approximately 2000 feet wide at the point of crossing. North of the crossing, the line bears to the northeast to the end of Section No. 8, three miles beyond Kahlotus, Washington.

There are two short stretches of route at the Walla Walla and Snake River crossings that are fairly rough and choppy. Otherwise, the location lies across country that ranges from flat to rolling. About two-thirds of the land along the line is cultivated for wheat growing, and the balance is used for grazing. It is probable that bed rock will be met beneath the surface of the ground for a total of 17 miles. Another 35 miles of ditch may contain loose rock mixed with the soil.

In this section there are three river and four creek crossings, as well as nine highway and eight railroad crossings.

Section No. 9 - 119 Miles

Section No. 9 begins at a point three miles northeast of Kahlotus, Washington, and ends at a point five miles southeast of Spirit Lake,

THE FIRST PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING CHARLES THE FIRST
BY JOHN BURNET

THE SECOND PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING CHARLES THE FIRST
BY JOHN BURNET

THE THIRD PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING CHARLES THE FIRST
BY JOHN BURNET

THE FOURTH PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING CHARLES THE FIRST
BY JOHN BURNET

THE FIFTH PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING CHARLES THE FIRST
BY JOHN BURNET

THE SIXTH PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING CHARLES THE FIRST
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THE SEVENTH PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
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Idaho. The route runs in a northeasterly direction throughout, passing seven miles southeast of the City of Spokane.

From the start of the section to the crossing of Highway 195 near Spangle, a distance of 78 miles, the terrain is open and rolling. About 85 percent of the land crossed is cultivated. The next 22 miles to the Spokane River crossing lies through a range of choppy hills half timber covered and half farm land. A few miles beyond the river the route enters the State of Idaho. The last 19 miles of line in Section 9 traverses gently rolling country, partially timbered but for the most part cultivated or grazing land.

Surface rock and rock outcroppings are estimated to occur in a total of 13 miles of route, while loose rock and boulders will be found in an additional 36 miles. Pine trees up to 12 inches in diameter exist in a total of 20 miles of line. There are 12 creek and one river crossing as well as 17 highway and 14 railroad crossings in Section No. 9.

Section No. 10 - 91 Miles

This section starts at a point six miles southeast of Spirit Lake, Idaho. From this point to the Pend Oreille River crossing the route is generally northeast to north, running west of the town of Granite and east of Cocolalla Lake and across the river near Dover. The terrain in this 31 miles is rolling, and entirely covered by stands of pine. Continuing north, the route is smoother, and some farms have been cut out of the timber. Near Naples, the line begins a rather rapid descent to the Kootenai River over rolling choppy ground. A crossing of the Kootenai will be made just west of Bonners Ferry, where the river is 1200 feet wide. The route then follows the broad gentle valley of the Kootenai River north to Copeland, then swings east and north to the International Border near Eastport, Idaho and Kingsgate, British Columbia, where the section ends.

The right-of-way in this section will require about 67 miles of clearing. About a quarter of the timber is over 12 inches in diameter. The soil is mostly clay and gravel and only nine miles of solid rock is indicated. There may be loose rock and boulders over an additional 29 miles.

In addition to the two major river crossings there are 14 lesser river and creek crossings in this 91 miles. There are also eight highways and five railroads to cross.

Section No. 11 - 55 Miles

Section No. 11 begins at a point on the International Border near Eastport, Idaho and Kingsgate, British Columbia. The pipeline follows Highway 3 and the Moyie River in a northeasterly direction for 27 miles. In this distance it may be necessary to cross the Moyie River as many as

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ten times, due to its many bends. There is at least five miles of low swampy route adjacent to the river. In leaving the Moyie River Valley, the line turns east and climbs quite rapidly to the highest point on the route, an elevation of 6600 feet. Continuing eastward, the route descends quickly to the headwaters of Tepee Creek. It parallels the creek south of Mount Connell, then crosses the Kootenay River to the end of Section No. 11, in the vicinity of Jaffray, British Columbia.

Almost all the route is covered with trees up to 12 inches in diameter. The pipeline trench will be in solid rock for about 15 miles and in a mixture of soil and loose rock for another 35 miles. There are eight highway and five railroad crossings in the section.

Section No. 12 - 63 Miles

This section begins east of the Kootenay River near Jaffray, British Columbia, and from this point the route first runs to Elko on the Elk River. For the next 15 miles, the pipeline will follow the Canadian Pacific Railway, Highway 3, and the Elk River, past Fernie and Hosmer to the vicinity of Natal. Here the route leaves the Elk River Valley, but continues to follow the highway and railway eastward through the towns of Natal and Michel and on to the British Columbia-Alberta boundary. Section No. 12 ends in Alberta three miles east of the boundary.

All but the first nine miles of this section is located in a narrow valley between high mountains. However, the valley floor is quite smooth and, except for a stretch in the vicinity of Natal and Michel, the route is not difficult. For a total distance of five miles the valley floor is completely taken up in roads, railroads, streams and towns, which will force the pipeline location to the rough choppy mountain side.

About 51 miles of the route are covered by dense stands of pines up to 12 inches in diameter. The rest of the section is virtually clear. There are seven miles of rock that will require blasting to make the pipeline trench and 33 miles where the trench contains loose rock that may be excavated by back hoes. The soil in the rest of the section is sand and gravel.

There are 30 stream crossings in Section No. 12 of which seven are crossings of the Elk River. The highway and railroad are re-crossed a total of 18 and ten times, respectively.

Section No. 13 - 52 Miles

Section No. 13 begins at a point in Crowsnest Pass, three miles east of the British Columbia-Alberta border. From this point the pipeline route runs in an easterly direction some 22 miles through or around the towns of Coleman, Blairmore, Frank, Hillcrest and Burmis, generally

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paralleling Alberta Highway 3, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Crowsnest River. About four miles east of Burmis (at Lundbreck Falls) the line swings away from the river to run due north through a broad open valley between the Livingston Range of the Rocky Mountains on the west and the Porcupine Hills on the east. A crossing of the Oldman River will be made approximately 15 miles north of Lundbreck. From there, the line continues north through gently rolling country to the terminus of Section No. 13, a point 25 miles due west of Claresholm, Alberta.

The first 15 miles of the section lies in the Crowsnest River Valley, which varies in width from a mile or more to as little as a few hundred feet and is bordered by high steep mountain sides. In places, the valley floor is almost completely taken up by the river, the highway, the railroad, settlements and mine works. During construction, working room will be quite restricted for a total distance of four to five miles in this area.

For the most part the section is clear of trees. A few scattered pine will be met in Crowsnest Valley, while clumps of brush and small trees will be found in the northern part of the section. About nine miles of trench must be cut through rock and an additional 13 miles through gravel and boulders. The remaining 30 miles, mostly in the north, should be easily excavated by a ditching machine. There are about 25 creek crossings to make in the 51 miles, as well as one crossing of the Oldman River. There are also eight highway crossings and four railroad crossings in the section.

Section No. 14 - 100 Miles

Beginning at a point 25 miles due west of Claresholm, Alberta, the pipeline route runs north and a little west for 29 miles among low hills, generally paralleling a newly-constructed highway, to the settlement of Pekisko. From Pekisko the route continues north for 17 miles, crossing the Highwood River a mile west of Longview and the Sheep River midway between the towns of Turner Valley and Black Diamond. The line swings northwest from Turner Valley, passing to the west of the small settlements of Millerville and Priddis, through the Sarcee gas field and across the Elbow River. The last 21 miles in the section lie due north, crossing the Jumping Pound and Bow Rivers about three miles west of Cochrane. The northern terminus of Section No. 14 falls at a point seven miles southwest of Dogpound, Alberta.

The terrain ranges from rolling hills to gently rolling prairie, about half of which is open grazing land or cultivated farm land and half scattered brush and small trees. The soil is mostly a sandy loam with a few gravel deposits. There are also patches of soft or wet ground, possibly totaling three miles, and mainly in creek bottoms.

In addition to the five river crossings, there are approximately 40 creek crossings in this 100 mile section. The line crosses 13 highways and one railroad.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text also mentions the need for regular audits and the role of independent auditors in ensuring the reliability of the financial statements.

The second part of the document focuses on the role of the central bank in maintaining the stability of the financial system. It discusses the central bank's responsibilities in regulating the money supply, controlling interest rates, and acting as a lender of last resort. The text also mentions the central bank's role in supervising and regulating the banking system.

The third part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong and sound financial system. It emphasizes that a strong financial system is essential for the economic growth and development of a country. The text also mentions the need for a sound legal and regulatory framework to support the financial system and the role of the government in ensuring the stability of the financial system.

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Section No. 15 - 90 Miles

Section No. 15 starts at a point seven miles southwest of Dogpound, Alberta. From this point, the route continues north crossing the Little Red Deer River about three miles west of Cremona and intersecting Highway 27 about three and a half miles east of Sundre. Further north, the line crosses the confluence of the Red Deer and James Rivers, crosses Highway 11 just south of Alhambra, and continues to the northern limit of Section No. 15 at a point two miles south of Medicine Lake.

The flat to gently rolling contour of the ground in this section is broken only as the line drops into small valleys cut by rivers and creeks. Possibly as much as 25 miles of the line may be across soft or wet ground. About 50 miles of the route traverses cultivated farm land, while the remaining 40 miles of line is, except for a few open spots, covered by brush and poplar and birch trees.

On line there are 16 creek and two river crossings, as well as two railroad and four highway crossings.

Section No. 16 - 120 Miles

The southern limit of the section will be the transition from 36-inch to 30-inch pipe, a point two miles directly south of Medicine Lake. From this point the line angles off to the northwest across flat to gently rolling brush land, to pass about seven miles west of Buck Lake. The route lies through the Pembina oil field, crossing the North Saskatchewan River ten miles south of Drayton Valley and the Pembina River 16 miles further on. Beyond the Pembina River, the line runs just east of Sinkhole Lake, then intersects Highway 16 south of McKay, a settlement to the west of Chip Lake. Continuing in a northwesterly direction, the pipeline will cross the McLeod River, then climb through fairly high rolling hills to reach a central point in the Windfall gas field, 40 miles north and seven miles east of the town of Edson, Alberta. This point is both the end of the mainline and the northern terminus of Section No. 16.

The terrain in this section is for the most part quite flat, with possibly as much as 50 miles of wet or soft ground. About 15 miles of the route lies across cultivated farmland, and another 20 miles is open and clear of trees. The remaining 85 miles is covered with small to medium-sized trees and brush.

In addition to the three river crossings mentioned above, there are about 13 lesser stream crossings on the route. There are two main highway crossings and one railroad crossing on line.

Section No. 17 - 66 Miles

Section No. 17 is a combination lateral line which serves both

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the data collection methods. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings and the conclusions. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the practical implications and the theoretical implications. The fifth part of the paper discusses the future research. It mentions the areas for further research and the suggestions for future studies.

The study was conducted in a systematic and rigorous manner. The data was collected from a large sample of participants. The results of the study are presented in a clear and concise manner. The findings of the study are discussed in detail. The implications of the study are discussed in detail. The future research is discussed in detail.

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as a receiving lateral to the mainline, connecting the Castle River and Waterton fields and as a delivery lateral to the Canadian Montana Pipeline Company at the Alberta-Montana border. Beginning at a point on the mainline just east of Burmis, Alberta, the route for the lateral runs southeast 11 miles to a central collection point in the Castle River field, then continues 13 miles southeasterly along the eastern toe of the Rocky Mountains to the gathering center for the Waterton field and then extends on in the same general southeasterly direction for a distance of 42 miles to the Alberta-Montana border where connection will be made with the Canadian Montana Pipeline Company facilities.

Except for a short rough section south of the Crowsnest River, the route to Waterton field is through rolling foothills for the most part clear of trees. The soil is sandy loam generally underlaid with gravel and small boulders and with an occasional rock outcrop.

From the Waterton field to the Alberta-Montana border the line runs over rolling open grazing country through light sand soil underlain with gravel.

Approximately fifteen creek crossings will be made in this section as well as three minor river crossings, one railroad and six highway crossings.

Section No. 18 - 14 Miles

Section No. 18, the Crossfield lateral, joins the mainline ten miles southwest of Dogpound, Alberta. From the mainline, the route of the lateral runs due east a distance of 14 miles to a central point in the Crossfield gas field.

The first nine miles of line lies across gently rolling grazing land and cultivated farm land clear of trees. The rest lies through an area of numerous small lakes, where the soil is soft or wet. About three miles of clearing through brush and small trees will be required for the lateral. Except for the wet areas, the soil is a sandy loam. A few scattered gravel deposits are indicated.

There is one creek crossing on the route of the lateral.

Section No. 19 - 38 Miles

Section No. 19 is a lateral to the Westeros South field with a branch to the Homeglen-Rimbey field. The lateral connects with the mainline where it changes from 30-inch to 36-inch pipe. This is also the junction of mainline Section Nos. 15 and 16. From this point, two miles south of Medicine Lake, the route for the lateral runs northeasterly, crossing the Canadian Pacific Railway, Highway 12 and the Blindman River, all about two miles north of the town of Bluffton. It continues northeast a total distance of 30 miles to a central point in the Westeros South gas field, 22 miles northwest of Ponoka, Alberta.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also outlines the methodology used in the study and the results obtained. The second part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. The third part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting and the results were compared with those obtained in previous studies. The study found that the results were consistent with those obtained in previous studies and that the methodology used in the study was valid. The study also found that the results were consistent with those obtained in previous studies and that the methodology used in the study was valid.

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The route traverses flat to gently rolling land about seven miles of which is soft or wet ground. Thirteen miles of right-of-way will require clearing through medium dense brush and small trees. Roughly a third of the 30-mile route lies across cultivated farm land.

There are seven creek crossings to make, as well as one highway and one railroad crossing.

The Homeglen-Rimbey branch of Section No. 19 connects with the Westeros South lateral about 23 miles from the mainline. The eight miles of route for this lateral runs southeast across the north branch of the Blindman River to a central point in the Homeglen-Rimbey field, five miles northeast of Rimbey, Alberta.

About two of the eight miles lies across soft or wet ground, while four miles is through brush and small trees. The remainder is cultivated farm land.

Section No. 20 - 4 Miles

From a point on the mainline opposite the settlement of Alder Flats. The lateral will run in a northeasterly direction, perpendicular to the mainline, to a central point in the Minnehik-Buck Lake field. The field collection point is about two miles northwest of the settlement of Buck Lake, Alberta.

The route lies across flat land, a mile of which is wet. About half the route is clear of trees, the other half covered with brush and small poplar and birch trees. There is one creek crossing on line.

Section No. 21 - 65 Miles

The lateral to Pine Creek and the lateral to Virginia Hills together make up Section No. 21. Both laterals connect with the mainline at its northern terminus in the Windfall gas field, a point 40 miles north and seven miles east of Edson, Alberta. From there the route of the Pine Creek lateral runs 24 miles in a southwesterly direction, through high rolling hills covered with dense stands of poplar trees and pines up to 12 inches in diameter, to reach the Pine Creek gas field. The end of this lateral is 26 miles north and 14 miles west of Edson.

About six miles of the route lies across wet ground; otherwise the soil is sandy with a few gravel deposits. There are three creek crossings on the line.

The Virginia Hills lateral extends 41 miles in a northeasterly direction to the Virginia Hills gas field. About five and a half miles from Windfall the route crosses the Athabaska River and it crosses Highway 43 three and a half miles further on. The northern terminus of the lateral is about 40 miles north of Whitecourt, Alberta.

The terrain along the route alternates between rolling hills and wet or swampy ground. A little less than half the total route distance is wet or swampy; otherwise, the soil is sandy. The whole area was at one time covered with a dense growth of pine trees, but roughly 15 miles of the line has been burned over, leaving a tangle of deadfall and a scattered regrowth of small tamarack and pine trees.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's development.

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There are approximately eight creek crossings on the route, in addition to the Athabaska River crossing. Only one highway crossing will be made on this lateral.

Climatological Data

The table on page 14 summarizes climatological data from weather stations close to the proposed pipeline route.

It was compiled from these official government publications:

Canada:

- "Facts & Figures - Alberta" - Bureau of Statistics, Alberta, 1954.
- "Climatic Summaries for Selected Meteorological Divisions, Department of Transport."
- "Climate for British Columbia" Department of Agriculture, 1954.

United States:

- "Climatic Summary of the U.S." - Supplement for 1931 through 1952 for Oregon, Washington and Montana.
- "Climatological Data", Annual Summary, 1956, for California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.
- "Bulletin W: Climatic Summary of the U. S. prior to 1930, for California and Oregon."
- Climatological Summary sheet for points in California.
- Local Climatological Data - where available.

The elevation of each recording station, and its location with reference to the pipeline, is given.

The terms used in the Climatological Data table on page 14 are defined below:

Temperature: Record maximum and minimum (Columns (d) and (e) respectively) are the extreme temperatures during the period of recording.

In determining the normal maximum temperature, (Column f), the average of the maximum daily temperatures is computed for each calendar month of the entire period of record.

The average maximum temperatures so obtained for January are

1000

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then averaged for the entire period. This procedure is followed for February, March and so on until twelve such averages are obtained. The highest of these twelve is designated as the normal maximum temperature.

In determining the normal minimum temperature (Column g), the average of the minimum daily temperatures is computed for each calendar month of the entire period of record. The average minimum temperatures so obtained for January are then averaged for the entire period. This procedure is followed for February, March and so on until twelve such averages are obtained. The lowest of these twelve is designated as the normal minimum temperature.

Precipitation: Mean monthly maximum (Column h) is the highest average monthly rainfall for the period of recording.

Mean annual precipitation (Column j) is the average of the annual rainfall plus the water equivalent of the snowfall of each of the years of the period of recording.

Snowfall: Mean annual snowfall (Column k) is the average of the annual snowfall of each of the years of the period of recording.

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

Recording Station Location			Temperature			Precipitation		Mean Annual Snowfall (inches) (k)	Number of Years of Record of Record	
Place	Pipeline Mile Post	Distance from Pipeline (miles) (b)	Elevation (ft above s.l.) (c)	Record		Normal (°F) (g)	Mean Mo. Max. (inches) (h)			Mean Annual (inches) (j)
	(a)	(d) (°F)	(e) (°F)							
1. Antioch, California	1	2 W.	46	103	23	92	2.59	12.53	-	78
2. Davis Ag. College, California	38	14 E.	51	108	22	95	3.52	16.72	-	85
3. Colusa, California	87	13 E.	60	110	17	95	3.23	15.95	-	51-77
4. Orland, California	126	3 E.	254	109	22	99	3.44	17.86	2	73
5. Red Bluff, California	154	1 E.	341	115	17	99	4.23	21.68	3.0	78-85
6. Redding, California	186	14 W.	569	111	27	97	7.19	37.40	-	81
7. Mt. Shasta, California	246	28 W.	3544	97	5	85	5.40	33.89	106	43-69
8. Mt. Hebron, California	280	18 W.	4250	95	-15	84	2.59	11.24	24	6-14
9. Klamath Falls, Oregon	307	11 W.	4090	105	-24	85	2.20	13.83	48.0	22
10. Chiloquin, Oregon	340	10 W.	4200	103	-28	84	2.84	16.70	58.2	22
11. Chemult, Oregon	385	0	4760	102	-30	83	5.20	27.38	165.0	14
12. Wickiup Dam, Oregon	422	9 W.	4330	101	-40	80	3.40	20.80	78.4	11
13. Bend, Oregon	452	3 E.	3599	104	-26	83	1.74	12.14	31.6	22
14. Madras, Oregon	495	1 E.	2300	112	-45	88	1.19	9.03	14.6	21
15. Antelope, Oregon	519	10 E.	2690	107	-27	87	2.0	12.48	23.0	20
16. Condon, Oregon	557	6 E.	2909	111	-25	84	1.42	12.16	32.6	21
17. Morgan, Oregon	582	6 N.	793	-	-	-	1.22	9.17	12.0	22
18. Hermiston, Oregon	620	4 S.	624	112	-37	92	1.16	8.51	10.8	22
19. Kennewick, Washington	663	16 W.	392	115	-29	92	1.11	7.44	13.2	22
20. Kahlottus, Washington	694	1 W.	1350	-	-	-	1.58	10.17	11.2	22
21. Sprague, Washington	760	15 W.	1895	109	-35	88	18	2.29	14.70	20.5
22. Spokane, Washington	787	12 W.	2357	108	-30	82	20	2.18	16.05	45.1
23. Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	798	18 E.	2152	103	-12	-	3.31	24.35	-	42
24. Sandpoint, Idaho	854	2 E.	2100	93	-16	84	18	4.35	29.10	72
25. Porthill, Idaho	900	7 N.W.	1665	96	-15	80	16	2.35	19.29	69
26. Cranbrook, B.C.	937	17 N.	3019	96	-28	63	17	1.80	14.41	56.7
27. Fernie, B.C.	995	0	3305	92	-39	63	17	5.53	38.88	131.3
28. Coleman, Alberta	1032	0	4312	-	-	-	2.76	19.73	79.8	30
29. Pincher Creek, Alberta	1051	14 S.E.	3771	96	-44	77	10	4.04	20.99	82.9
30. Lundbreck, Alberta	1051	2 S.E.	3918	114	-52	78	3	3.57	18.46	79.3
31. Claresholm, Alberta	1081	25 E.	3395	93	-18	-	-	2.16	14.04	58.5
32. Calgary, Alberta	1147	17 E.	3540	97	-46	76	5	3.48	17.47	57.0
33. Olds, Alberta	1207	19 E.	3413	99	-46	74	2	3.31	17.56	50.4
34. Red Deer, Alberta	1241	35 E.	2870	88	-48	73	-1	3.92	20.63	48.9
35. Wetaskiwin, Alberta	1292	65 E.	2480	99	-55	76	-2	2.93	17.44	53.0
36. Calmar, Alberta	1313	58 E.	2200	98	-57	75	-5	3.13	18.27	49.9
37. Edmonton, Alberta	1338	80 E.	2219	99	-55	75	-1	3.11	17.63	52.9
38. Edson, Alberta	1338	36 W.	2985	100	-55	74	-1	3.53	19.91	58.4

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It then proceeds to a literature review, followed by a description of the methodology used in the study. The results of the study are then presented, followed by a discussion of the findings and their implications. The paper concludes with a summary of the main points and a list of references.

Hearing No.

Exhibit No.

Date

Witness

FLOW DIAGRAM
NET THROUGHPUT 400 MMcfd

ALBERTA AND SOUTHERN GAS CO. LTD.

FLOW DIAGRAM - 400 MMcfd NET DELIVERY TO ANTIOCH

The flow diagram shows operating conditions for the pipeline and compressor stations for an export of 450 MMcfd from Alberta, distributed as follows:

To Antioch	400.0 MMcfd
To Canadian Montana Pipe	
Line Company	30.0
Off-line deliveries	10.0
Compressor fuel	6.4
Losses	3.6
	<hr/> 450.0

Provision has been made in the design of the mainline in Alberta for delivery of gas to the Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Ltd., The Northwestern Utilities, Ltd. and the Canadian Montana Pipeline Company as shown in the diagram.

Daily volumes of gas indicated on the chart for each field are the assumed maximum daily rates for which the receiving laterals and other facilities for handling the gas from each field have been designed. These volumes allow for peak and emergency operating conditions. Coincident deliveries from all fields at these rates are not anticipated.

The pipeline has been designed to provide storage in the south end in excess of normal line pack. The flow diagram shows operating conditions when 40 MMcf of gas are in storage.

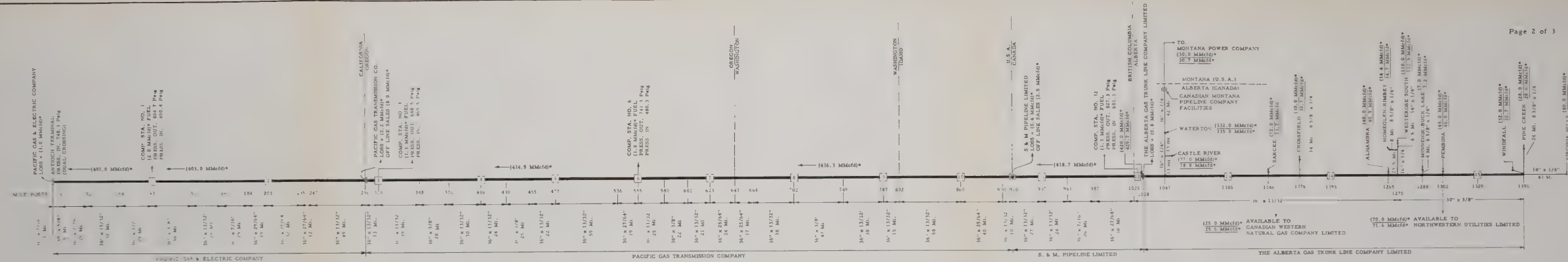
Stations 12 and 3 each have one spare compressor unit for operating conditions shown.

Field pressures are great enough to make a pipeline compressor station unnecessary in Alberta.

The pipeline profile and pressure gradients for 400 MMcfd net at Antioch are included in this exhibit.

The volumes expressed in this exhibit are based on a 14.73 lbs. per square inch pressure base. However, some totals have been also presented using 14.4 lbs. per square inch pressure base. These totals are clearly marked.

10/8/57






NOTE
Pressures between Compressor Station No. 1
and Antioch are at the end of the packing period.
Refer to the Pressure Gradient Chart for pressures
at the end of the draft period.

The minimum delivery pressure specified by contract is 900 psig.

()^a Figures shown in parenthesis are based on a 14.7 psi pressure base

— * Figures designated in this manner are based on a 14.4 psia pressure base.

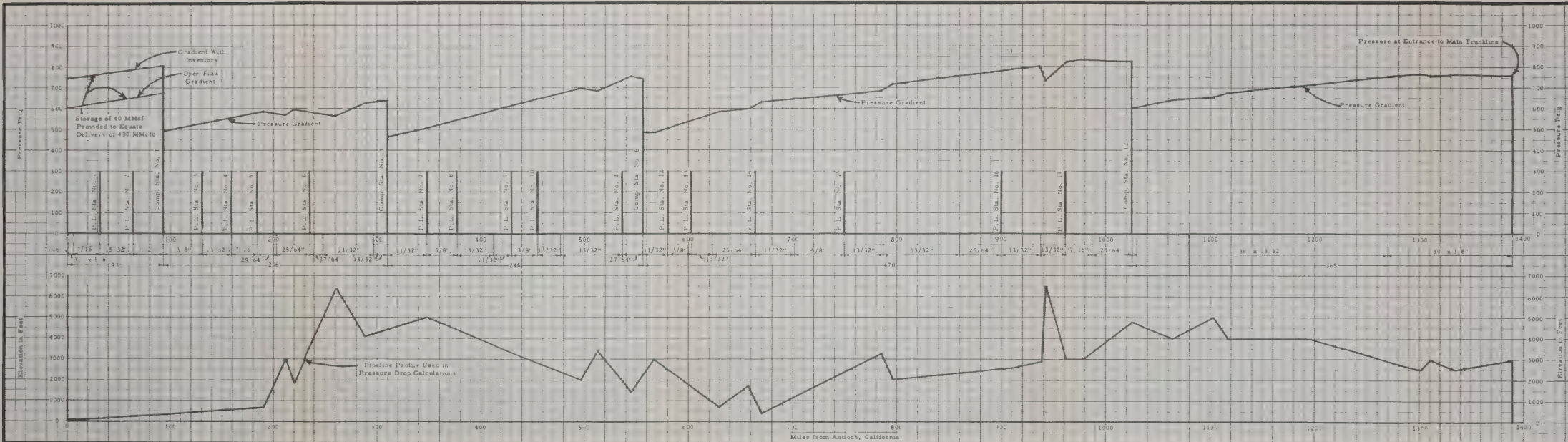
LEGEND

	COMPRESSOR STATION
	FUTURE COMPRESSOR STATION
	METER STATION

BECHTEL CORPORATION
SAN FRANCISCO

ALBERTA-CALIFORNIA PROJECT

DESIGN FLOW DIAGRAM SHOWING
400MMcfd. NET TO ANTIOCH



NOTE:
Based on 14.73 psia, Delivery at Antioch is 400 MMcf/d
Based on 14.4 psia, Delivery at Antioch is 409 MMcf/d

KEY

Wall Thickness to Working Pressure
36" OD API 5LX52

11/32" = WP 7150	7/16" = WP 9110
3/8" = WP 7800	29/64" = WP 9420
25/64" = WP 8120	15/32" = WP 9750
13/32" = WP 8440	1/2" = WP 10400
27/64" = WP 8770	

30" OD API 5LX52
3/8" = WP 9360

30" OD API Gr B
5/8" = WP 10500

BECHTEL CORPORATION
SAN FRANCISCO

ALBERTA - CALIFORNIA PROJECT

DESIGN PRESSURE GRADIENT FOR 400 MMcf/d. NET TO ANTIOCH

Hearing No.

Exhibit No.

Date

Witness

FLOW DIAGRAM
MAXIMUM CAPABILITY

ALBERTA AND SOUTHERN GAS CO. LTD.

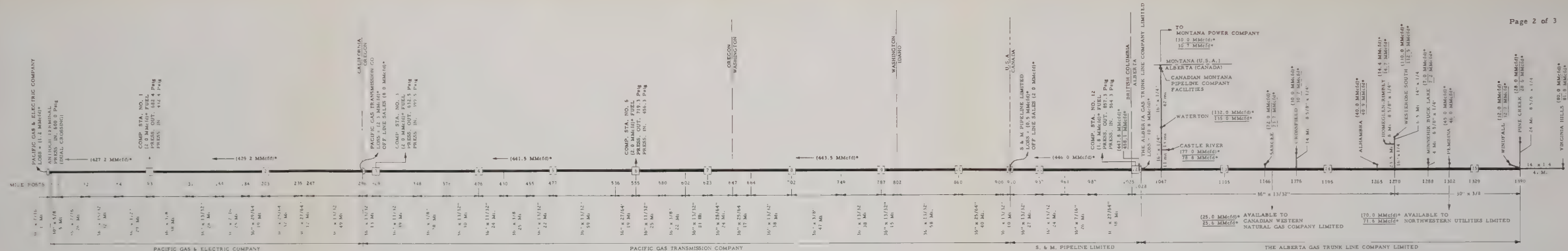
FLOW DIAGRAM - MAXIMUM CAPABILITY

The maximum capability of the system is the maximum delivery to Antioch obtained by operating all stations at the maximum useable installed horsepower. Delivery to Antioch is at the 600 psig minimum delivery pressure. Off line deliveries are the same as those on the flow diagram showing 400 MMcfd net to Antioch.

Under these operating conditions, the net delivery to Antioch is 426 MMcfd.

Pipeline profile and pressure gradient for these conditions are included in this exhibit.

The volumes expressed in this exhibit are based on a 14.73 lbs. per square inch pressure base. However, some totals have been also presented using 14.4 lbs. per square inch pressure base. These totals are clearly marked.



NOTE

Pressures between Compressor Station No. 1 and Antioch are at the end of the packing period. Refer to the Pressure Gradient Chart for pressures at the end of the draft period.

The minimum delivery pressure specified by contract is 900 psig.

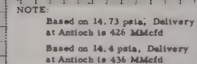
() Figures shown in parenthesis are based on a 14.73 psia pressure base.

* Figures designated in this manner are based on a 14.7 psia pressure base.

- LEGEND**
- COMPRESSOR STATION
 - FUTURE COMPRESSOR STATION
 - METER STATION

BECHTEL CORPORATION
SAN FRANCISCO

ALBERTA - CALIFORNIA PROJECT
MAXIMUM CAPABILITY FLOW DIAGRAM
FOR
400MM cfd. DESIGN SHOWING
426MMcfd NET TO ANTIOCH



Wall Thickness to Working Pressure
36" OD API 5LX52

11/32" = WP 715#	7/16" = WP 911#
3/8 " = WP 780#	29/64" = WP 942#
25/64" = WP 812#	15/32" = WP 975#
13/32" = WP 846#	1/2 " = WP 1040#
27/64" = WP 877#	

30" OD API 5LX52
3/8" = WP 936#

30" OD API Gr B
5/8" = WP 1050#

BECHTEL CORPORATION
SAN FRANCISCO

ALBERTA - CALIFORNIA PROJECT

MAXIMUM CAPABILITY PRESSURE GRADIENT
FOR
400 MMcfd. DESIGN SHOWING
426 MMcfd. NET TO ANTIOCH

Hearing No.

Exhibit No.

Date

Witness

FLOW DIAGRAM DATA

ALBERTA AND SOUTHERN GAS CO. LTD.

FLOW DIAGRAM DATA

The following is the flow formula used for calculating pressure drops and pipeline reinforcements.

$$KQ^2Lf = Y(P_1^2 - P_2^2) + Y^2 \Delta h(P_1 + P_2)^2$$

The formula is the classical flow equation adjusted for elevation. The elevations used are those shown on the pipeline profile.

The nomenclature for the formula is as follows:

- P_1 = Upstream pressure, pounds per square inch absolute
 P_2 = Downstream pressure, pounds per square inch absolute
 Y = Deviation from Boyle's Law
 Q = Volume in millions of cubic feet per hour flowing in the pipeline sections expressed as gas at 60°F. and 14.73 psia
 $\Delta h = \frac{Sh \ 520}{1881 \times 14.73 \times 2 \times T} = \frac{0.009384 \times Sh}{T}$
 S = Specific gravity of gas = 0.645, air = 1.0
 h = Change in elevation of pipeline gradient in feet; positive for downhill flow and negative for uphill flow
 T = Absolute temperature of gas, degrees Fahrenheit
 $K = \frac{ST \times 10^{12}}{6.25 \times D^5 \times 520}$
 D = Inside diameter of pipeline, considered to be 35.19" I.D.
 L = Distance between changes in elevation in miles
 f = Friction factor = 0.0023

The deviation Y was determined by method of R. V. Dunkle for a natural gas with 2.9% nitrogen. (See P.C.G.A. Proceedings, Volume 35, Page 80 for "Deviation of Natural Gas from Boyle's Law" by R. V. Dunkle).

The following are the considerations controlling the pipeline design and flow data:

1. The design flow temperature is considered to be 60°F.
2. The open flow delivery pressure at Antioch is 600 psig.
3. 40 million cubic feet of storage space is provided in the section between Station No. 1 and Antioch for the 400 MMcfd case.
4. The maximum working pressure of this pipeline is considered to be equal to or less than 72% of the guaranteed transverse yield stress.

5. The pipeline was designed with a tapered wall thickness to minimize steel requirements and at the same time provide for future increases in pipeline deliveries.
6. The station pressure loss is considered to be 8 psi on the suction and 2 psi on the discharge of the compressors.
7. Fuel is considered to be 8 cubic feet per horsepower hour.
8. Line losses have been taken at 1% of the delivered gas volume and prorated over the length of the line. The loss for each company's section is shown at its sales meter.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps involved in the accounting cycle, from identifying the transaction to posting it to the appropriate ledger account.

The third part of the document discusses the importance of reconciling accounts. It explains how regular reconciliation helps to ensure that the books are balanced and that any discrepancies are identified and corrected promptly.

The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation. It emphasizes that all transactions should be supported by valid evidence, such as invoices, receipts, and contracts.

Hearing No.

Exhibit No.

Date

Witness

PIPELINE SPECIFICATIONS

ALBERTA AND SOUTHERN GAS CO. LTD.

PIPELINE SPECIFICATIONS

The pipeline will be designed and constructed in accordance with the American Standard Code for Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems, ASA B31.1.8-1955, and all applicable codes and ordinances of the jurisdictions involved.

9/30/57

SPECIFICATIONS FOR MATERIAL

The pipe to be used on this project will conform to API 5LX, API 5L and ASTM Specifications. Each length of pipe will be hydrostatically tested to a pressure which will produce a stress of 90% of the specified minimum transverse yield strength. The test pressures and specifications for the various pipe sizes are specified as follows:

<u>Pipe Size</u>	<u>Specification</u>	<u>Test Pressure psig</u>
36"x 1-1/16"	ASTM A381 Y-42	2,231
36" x 3/4"	API 5LX 42	1,575
36" x 1/2"	API 5LX 52	1,300
36" x 1/2"	API 5LX 52*	1,300
36" x 1/2"	API 5LX 46	1,150
36" x 15/32"	API 5LX 52	1,218
36" x 29/64"	API 5LX 52	1,177
36" x 7/16"	API 5LX 52	1,138
36" x 27/64"	API 5LX 52	1,096
36" x 13/32"	API 5LX 52	1,055
36" x 25/64"	API 5LX 52	1,015
36" x 3/8"	API 5LX 52	975
36" x 11/32"	API 5LX 52	894
30" x 5/8"	API 5L Gr. B	1,312
30" x 3/8"	API 5LX 52	1,170
24" x 5/16"	API 5LX 52	1,216
18" x 9/16"	ASTM A381 Y-42	2,360
18" x 1/4"	API 5LX 52	1,300
16" x 15/32"	ASTM A381 Y-42	2,216
16" x 1/4"	API 5LX 42	1,181
14" x 1/4"	API 5LX 42	1,350
12-3/4" x 1/4"	API 5L Gr. B, or ASTM A106-B	1,235
10-3/4" x 1/4"	API 5L Gr. B, or ASTM A106-B	1,465
8-5/8" x 1/4"	API 5L Gr. B, or ASTM A106-B	1,826
6-5/8" x 1/4"	API 5L Gr. B, or ASTM A106-B	2,377

*Aluminum Killed

All valves shall be designed to meet the maximum operating conditions of the section of pipeline in which they are to be installed and conform to the following:

APPENDIX

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the various specimens of the material under investigation. The data are presented in a tabular form for ease of reference.

Specimen No.	Material	Temperature (°C)	Time (min)	Weight (g)	Volume (cm ³)	Density (g/cm ³)
1	Aluminum	25	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
2	Aluminum	50	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
3	Aluminum	75	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
4	Aluminum	100	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
5	Aluminum	125	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
6	Aluminum	150	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
7	Aluminum	175	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
8	Aluminum	200	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
9	Aluminum	225	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
10	Aluminum	250	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
11	Aluminum	275	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
12	Aluminum	300	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
13	Aluminum	325	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
14	Aluminum	350	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
15	Aluminum	375	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
16	Aluminum	400	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
17	Aluminum	425	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
18	Aluminum	450	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
19	Aluminum	475	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
20	Aluminum	500	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
21	Aluminum	525	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
22	Aluminum	550	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
23	Aluminum	575	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
24	Aluminum	600	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
25	Aluminum	625	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
26	Aluminum	650	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
27	Aluminum	675	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
28	Aluminum	700	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
29	Aluminum	725	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
30	Aluminum	750	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
31	Aluminum	775	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
32	Aluminum	800	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
33	Aluminum	825	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
34	Aluminum	850	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
35	Aluminum	875	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
36	Aluminum	900	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
37	Aluminum	925	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
38	Aluminum	950	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
39	Aluminum	975	10	10.5	3.9	2.7
40	Aluminum	1000	10	10.5	3.9	2.7

The data presented in the table above are the results of the experiments conducted on the various specimens of the material under investigation. The data are presented in a tabular form for ease of reference.

<u>Valve Size</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>ASA Rating</u>
36" x 30"	Plug, Venturi, W.E.	400
36" x 30"	Plug, Venturi, W.E.	600
30" x 30"	Plug, Venturi, W.E.	400
30" x 30"	Plug, Venturi, W.E.	600
18" x 18"	Plug, Venturi, W.E.	400
$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Plug, Venturi, W.E.	400
10" x 10"	Plug, Venturi, W.E.	400
8" x 8"	Plug, Venturi, W.E.	400
6" x 6"	Plug, Venturi, W.E.	400

Fittings, welding elbows, tees, etc. will be of steel manufactured or fabricated to conform with approved ASA standards and designed to meet the maximum operating conditions of the section of pipeline in which they are to be installed.

Hearing No.

Exhibit No.

Date

Witness

**CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND
CASH FLOW SCHEDULE**

ALBERTA AND SOUTHERN GAS CO. LTD.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE AND CASH REQUIREMENT SCHEDULE

The following Summary Schedule presents an economical and feasible program leading to initial operation of the system in late 1960.

The schedule considers the effect of terrain and weather on construction time. It also takes account of other items such as necessary lead time for purchasing, the availability and deliverability of materials, and the necessary lead time from beginning the design to starting the construction.

The Cash Requirement Schedule shows the expenditures needed in each quarter through 1960, by each company, to meet the Summary Schedule dates. It is based on the Capital Cost Estimate Exhibit.

ALBERTA - CALIFORNIA PROJECT

CASH REQUIREMENT SCHEDULE

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	P. G. & E.		P. G. T.		S & M		A. G. T. L.		A & S. G.		TOTAL	
	Quarter	Cumulative	Quarter	Cumulative	Quarter	Cumulative	Quarter	Cumulative	Quarter	Cumulative	Quarter	Cumulative
Prior to Aug., 1958	--	1,300	--	1,200	--	300	--	800	--	600	--	4,200
Aug. & Sept., 1958	330	1,630	850	2,050	210	510	290	1,090	60	660	1,740	5,940
4 Q	710	2,340	1,540	3,590	380	890	710	1,800	130	790	3,470	9,410
1 Q, 1959	940	3,280	14,240	17,830	630	1,520	10,910	12,710	130	920	26,850	36,260
2 Q	14,040	17,320	16,760	34,590	2,880	4,400	7,210	19,920	130	1,050	41,020	77,280
3 Q	16,430	33,750	11,010	45,600	11,410	15,810	18,250	38,170	130	1,180	57,230	134,510
4 Q	7,920	41,670	12,170	57,770	4,830	20,640	14,140	52,310	130	1,310	39,190	173,700
1 Q, 1960	8,500	50,170	16,450	74,220	2,060	22,700	10,120	62,430	130	1,440	37,260	210,960
2 Q	10,610	60,780	33,360	107,580	6,830	29,530	11,830	74,260	120	1,560	62,750	273,710
3 Q	5,770	66,550	14,410	121,990	7,690	37,220	17,700	91,960	120	1,680	45,690	319,400
4 Q	847	67,397	710	122,700	706	37,926	3,575	95,535	116	1,796	5,954	325,354

Hearing No.

Exhibit No.

Date

Witness

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

ALBERTA AND SOUTHERN GAS CO. LTD.

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CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

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CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

INTRODUCTION

This exhibit provides an estimate of the total capital cost for the 1390 miles of transmission main and 187 miles of lateral lines required to make a net delivery of 400 million cubic feet of gas per day to the Antioch Terminal in California and 30 million cubic feet of gas per day to the Canadian Montana Pipeline Company at the Alberta-Montana border.

Separate estimates have been made for each of the five companies involved.

Estimates are in U. S. dollars, based on present day prices. An escalation allowance has been provided to project the costs to the end of 1960 when construction is expected to be completed. Each estimate is classified by the following items:

Item 1 - Land

The estimated cost for the purchase of property for all compressor stations (including future stations), meter and regulating stations, and maintenance building sites.

Item 2 - Rights of Way

The estimated cost of rights of way for the proposed transmission main and laterals, including cost of acquisition, surveys and timber.

Item 3 - Structures and Improvements

The estimated cost of maintenance and administrative buildings and site improvements.

Item 4 - Transmission Main

The estimated cost of all pipeline material and the installation cost for the proposed pipeline, including all applicable duty and taxes.

Pipe costs are based on United States mill prices with freight estimated on deliveries from Geneva, Utah to stock piling points along the route. In cases where the pipe is delivered into Canada, duty and

taxes have been applied to the freight costs inside the United States. Duty and tax payments are shown as a separate item.

Construction types mentioned in this exhibit are as defined by American Standards Association B31.1, Code for Pressure Piping, Section 8, Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems.

In addition to mainline pipe, Item 4 includes the cost of protective coating materials, highway and railroad casing and fittings, concrete weights, anchors, mainline valves and connections, miscellaneous materials, the applicable duties and taxes on these materials, and the pipeline installation cost. The mainline valves and connections include the cost of transition pieces, blowoffs, operators and other minor appurtenances. The installation cost includes the cost of continuous concrete coating for understream and wet area crossings, the cost of the structural steel for aerial crossings as well as company and contractor costs.

Item 5 - Compressor Stations

Item 5 includes mainline compressors, power generators, water supply system, cooling equipment, oil tanks and cleaning equipment, all instrumentation and control equipment, buildings, and miscellaneous structures and equipment. The installed cost of the plants was estimated in detail and was converted to a unit cost per BHP for each plant. It includes material, installation, and applicable duties and taxes, but excludes escalation and overhead. An estimated seventy percent of the cost will be for material, and the balance for installation.

Item 6 - Measurement and Regulation

The estimated cost of all metering and pressure regulating facilities required for the proposed throughput.

Item 7 - Roads and Trails

The estimated cost of maintenance roads and trails along the proposed transmission main and laterals.

Item 8 - Transportation, Tools, Shop and Work Equipment, Office Furniture and Laboratory Equipment

The estimated purchase cost of vehicles, maintenance tools and work equipment, office and laboratory equipment, and furniture and supplies, all for operation and maintenance of the completed transmission system.

Item 9 - Communications

The estimated cost of the communication system for the completed transmission system.

Item 10 - Total Direct Cost without Escalation

All costs for Items 1 through 9.

Item 11 - Escalation

An allowance of 12-1/2 percent has been applied to the total direct cost. The allowance is based on a 5 percent escalation per year, with expenditures starting in July, 1958 and ending December, 1960.

Item 12 - Total Direct Cost with Escalation

All direct costs, including escalation.

Item 13 - Overhead

The estimated cost of engineering and management, ad valorem taxes, omissions and contingencies, interest during construction, and currency exchange losses.

Item 14 - Corporate Organization Expense

All expenses borne by the transmission companies in forming their organizations.

Item 15 - Total less Working Capital

All direct costs, including escalation, overhead and corporate organization expense.

Item 16 - Working Capital

The estimated cost of initial materials and supplies inventory, the gas inventory and working cash requirements.

Item 17 - Total Project Cost

The total estimated cost of the transmission system, including all items previously mentioned.

The rest of this exhibit presents data used as backup for the detail cost estimates. Following the estimates is a Facilities Diagram showing, in line diagram form, the location of pipe by size and the location of major appurtenances along the transmission main and lateral lines.

The last portion of the exhibit is devoted to drawings of typical compressor stations, meter stations, mainline valves, and appurtenances to the pipeline.

Alberta-California Project

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

1390 Miles of Transmission Main
 145 Miles of Receiving Laterals
 42 Miles of Delivery Laterals

TOTAL PROJECT SUMMARY

Item No.	Description	P.G.&E.Co. Total Cost	P.G.T.Co. Total Cost	S&M Co.Ltd. Total Cost	AGTL Co.Ltd. Total Cost	A&SG Co.Ltd. Total Cost	Project Total Cost
1	Land	\$ 33,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 30,000	\$ --	\$ 137,000
2	Rights of Way	1,214,000	2,328,000	462,000	881,000	--	4,885,000
3	Structures and Improvements	155,000	281,000	67,000	320,000	--	823,000
4	Transmission Main	47,337,000	83,867,000	23,451,000	69,597,000	--	224,252,000
5	Compressor Stations	3,080,000	5,736,000	3,317,000	--	--	12,133,000
6	Measurement and Regulation	1,161,000	1,210,000	637,000	288,000	--	3,296,000
7	Roads and Trails	315,000	130,000	100,000	305,000	--	850,000
8	Transportation, Tools, Shop and Work Equipment, Office Furniture & Laboratory Equipment	310,000	265,000	130,000	225,000	50,000	980,000
9	Communications	125,000	185,000	80,000	198,000	--	588,000
10	Total Direct Cost without Escalation	\$53,730,000	\$ 94,070,000	\$28,250,000	\$71,844,000	\$ 50,000	\$247,944,000
11	Escalation 12-1/2%	6,716,000	11,759,000	3,531,000	8,981,000	6,000	30,993,000
12	Total Direct Cost with Escalation	\$60,446,000	\$105,829,000	\$31,781,000	\$80,825,000	\$ 56,000	\$278,937,000
13	Overhead	6,951,000	15,451,000	5,435,000	14,710,000	--	42,547,000
14	Corporate Organization Expense	--	1,420,000	710,000	--	1,740,000	3,870,000
15	Total Less Working Capital	\$67,397,000	\$122,700,000	\$37,926,000	\$95,535,000	\$ 1,796,000	\$325,354,000
16	Working Capital	453,000	793,000	238,000	500,000	200,000	2,184,000
17	Total Project Cost	\$67,850,000	\$123,493,000	\$38,164,000	\$96,035,000	\$ 1,996,000	\$327,538,000

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

296 Miles of Transmission Main

SUMMARY

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
1	Land	\$ 33,000
2	Rights of Way	1,214,000
3	Structures and Improvements	155,000
4	Transmission Main	47,337,000
5	Compressor Station	3,080,000
6	Measurement and Regulation	1,161,000
7	Roads and Trails	315,000
8	Transportation, Tools, Shop and Work Equipment, Office Furniture and Laboratory Equipment	310,000
9	Communications	125,000
10	Total Direct Cost without Escalation	<hr/> \$53,730,000
11	Escalation	6,716,000
12	Total Direct Cost with Escalation	<hr/> \$60,446,000
13	Overhead	6,951,000
14	Corporate Organization Expense	<hr/> --
15	Total Less Working Capital	\$67,397,000
16	Working Capital	<hr/> 453,000
17	Total Project Cost	\$67,850,000

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

296 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 1 - LAND

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
1) Compressor Station	Acre	40	500	\$20,000
2) Meter and Regulating Stations	Acre	4	2,150	8,600
3) Miscellaneous Land	Acre	7	630	4,400
				<hr/>
4) TOTAL COST ITEM 1				\$33,000

10/8/57

THE
UNIVERSITY OF
THE SOUTH ALABAMA
LIBRARY

DATE	BY	TO	FROM	REMARKS
1961	100	100	100	100
1962	100	100	100	100
1963	100	100	100	100
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2080	100	100	100	100
2081	100	100	100	100
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2090	100	100	100	100
2091	100	100	100	100
2092	100	100	100	100
2093	100	100	100	100
2094	100	100	100	100
2095	100	100	100	100
2096	100	100	100	100
2097	100	100	100	100
2098	100	100	100	100
2099	100	100	100	100
2100	100	100	100	100

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

296 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 2 - RIGHTS OF WAY

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
1) Survey	Mile	296	910	\$ 269,400
2) Acquisition	Mile	296	360	106,600
3) Purchase Price	Mile	296	1,091	322,900
4) Timber	Mile	85	6,060	515,100
				<hr/>
5)	TOTAL COST ITEM 2			\$1,214,000

10/8/57

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

296 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
<u>PIPE - MAINLINE, f.o.b. mill</u>				
1) 29 Mi. of 36"x.500 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	14,513	186.93	\$ 2,712,900
2) 32 Mi. of 36"x.469 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	15,027	187.92	2,823,900
3) 19 Mi. of 36"x.453 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	8,619	191.63	1,651,700
4) 51.8 Mi. of 36"x.438 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	22,724	187.92	4,270,300
5) 12 Mi. of 36"x.422 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	5,080	191.36	972,100
6) 77 Mi. of 36"x.406 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	31,393	187.96	5,900,600
7) 32 Mi. of 36"x.391 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	12,531	191.70	2,402,200
8) 38 Mi. of 36"x.375 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	14,314	187.89	2,689,300
9) 10.5 Mi. of 30" x.625 Gr.B Underwater Dual Crossings	Ton	5,408	194.15	1,050,000
10) Total				\$24,473,000
<u>FREIGHT ON PIPE</u>				
11) Freight	Ton	129,609	19.30	\$ 2,501,400
<u>PROTECTIVE COATING -</u> including freight				
12) Primer	U.S.Gal.	31,530	.504	\$ 15,900
13) Filled Enamel Asphalt	Ton	9,921	53.43	530,100
14) Inner Wrap	Square	166,530	.95	158,200
15) Outer Wrap	Square	175,220	1.67	292,600
16) Polyken Tape	Square	3,570	12.63	45,100
17) Felt Wrap	Square	4,200	1.67	7,000
18) Total				\$ 1,048,900

10/18/57

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

296 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
<u>HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS</u>				
1) 40"x.375 5LX42 Casing and Fittings	Foot	8,000	23.30 \$	186,400
<u>CONCRETE WEIGHTS</u>				
2) River 36" I.D.-7,100#	Each	1,800	177.45 \$	319,400
3) Swamp 36" I.D.-7,100#	Each	500	177.45	88,700
4) Chance Anchors - 36"	Set	160	23.75	3,800
5) Total			\$	411,900
<u>VALVES AND CONNECTIONS</u>				
6) 36"x30" Mainline Plug Valves and Fittings	Each	17	27,000 \$	459,000
7) 30" Dual River Crossing Connection	Each	2	67,950	135,900
8) 36" Compressor Station Connection	Each	2	77,500	155,000
9) Mainline Meter Station Connections	Each	1	24,100	24,100
10) Manufactured Bends	Lot	--	--	30,000
11) Electrolysis Leads	Lot	--	--	5,000
12) Total			\$	809,000
<u>MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS</u>				
13) Miscellaneous Materials	Lot	--	-- \$	455,900
<u>CALIFORNIA STATE TAX</u>				
14) Pipe @ 3%			\$	734,200
15) Materials Other Than Pipe @ 3%				87,400
16) Total			\$	821,600
<u>MAINLINE INSTALLATION</u>				
17) Contract and Company Cost-Foot (296 Miles-1,562,880 ft.)	--		10.64 \$	16,628,900
18) TOTAL COST ITEM 4				\$47,337,000

10/8/57

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RESEARCH REPORT
NO. 1000

1. Introduction
2. Experimental
3. Results
4. Discussion
5. Conclusion
6. References
7. Appendix
8. Acknowledgments
9. Author's address
10. Summary

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

296 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 5 - COMPRESSOR STATION

<u>Station Location</u>	<u>Number of Compressors to be Installed</u> (a)	<u>Standard BHP to be Installed</u> (b)	<u>Cost Per BHP \$</u> (c)	<u>Total \$</u> (d)
1) M.P. 93	3	10,500	293.33	\$ 3,080,000
2)		TOTAL COST ITEM 5		\$ 3,080,000

10/8/57

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

296 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 6 - MEASUREMENT AND REGULATION

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Total</u> (c)
1) Antioch Terminal and Station By-Pass	Each	1	\$ 713,900
2) Pressure Limiting Station, complete	Each	1	115,700
3) Pressure Limiting Stations, skeleton	Each	5	331,400
			<hr/>
4) TOTAL COST ITEM 6			\$1,161,000

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

296 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 8 - TRANSPORTATION, TOOLS, SHOP AND WORK EQUIP-
MENT, OFFICE FURNITURE AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

	<u>Total</u>
1) Maintenance Equipment, etc.	\$ 280,000
2) Administrative Equipment, etc.	30,000
	<hr/>
3) TOTAL COST ITEM 8	\$ 310,000

10/8/57

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

296 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 9 - COMMUNICATIONS

	<u>Total</u>
1) Mobile Radio in Vehicles	\$ 15,000
2) Base Radio Station - 4 @ \$15,000 each	60,000
3) Wire Line - Millville to Cottenwood - 25 Miles	50,000
	<hr/>
4) TOTAL COST ITEM 9	\$ 125,000

10/8/57

Pacific Gas Transmission Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

614 Miles of Transmission Main

SUMMARY

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
1	Land	\$ 68,000
2	Rights of Way	2,328,000
3	Structures and Improvements	281,000
4	Transmission Main	83,867,000
5	Compressor Stations	5,736,000
6	Measurement and Regulation	1,210,000
7	Roads and Trails	130,000
8	Transportation, Tools, Shop and Work Equipment, Office Furniture and Laboratory Equipment	265,000
9	Communications	185,000
10	Total Direct Cost without Escalation	\$ 94,070,000
11	Escalation	11,759,000
12	Total Direct Cost with Escalation	\$105,829,000
13	Overhead	15,451,000
14	Corporate Organization Expense	1,420,000
15	Total Less Working Capital	\$122,700,000
16	Working Capital	793,000
17	Total Project Cost	\$123,493,000

10/8/57

Pacific Gas Transmission Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

614 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 1 - LAND

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
1) Compressor Stations	Acre	120	500	\$ 60,000
2) Meter and Regulating Stations	Acre	4	500	2,000
3) Miscellaneous Land	Acre	12	500	6,000
				<hr/>
4) TOTAL COST ITEM 1				\$ 68,000

Pacific Gas Transmission Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

614 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 2 - RIGHTS OF WAY

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
1) Survey	Mile	614	880	\$ 540,200
2) Acquisition	Mile	614	340	208,700
3) Purchase Price	Mile	614	870	534,100
4) Timber	Mile	217	4,816	1,045,000
5) TOTAL COST ITEM 2				\$ 2,328,000

10/8/57

Pacific Gas Transmission Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

614 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	Unit (a)	Quantity (b)	Unit Cost (c)	Total (d)
<u>PIPE - MAINLINE, f.o.b.mill</u>				
1) 1 Mi.of 36" x.500 5LX52 Type "B" Construction	Ton	500	186.93	\$ 93,500
2) 0.1 Mi.of 36" x.500 5LX52 Spec.Aerial Water Crossing	Ton	50	260.00	13,000
3) 19 Mi.of 36"x.422 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	8,044	191.36	1,539,200
4) 302.1 Mi.of 36"x.406 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	123,165	187.96	23,150,100
5) 80.6 Mi.of 36"x.391 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	31,562	191.70	6,050,400
6) 122 Mi.of 36"x.375 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	45,954	187.89	8,634,500
7) 88 Mi.of 36"x.344 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	30,411	195.00	5,930,100
8) 2.2 Mi.of 30"x.625 Gr.B Underwater Dual Crossings	Ton	1,133	194.16	220,000
9) 0.1 Mi.of 36"x.500 5LX46 Underwater Single Crossing	Ton	50	185.93	9,300
10) Total				<u>\$45,640,100</u>
<u>FREIGHT ON PIPE</u>				
11) Freight	Ton	240,869	17.23	\$ 4,150,200
<u>PROTECTIVE COATING -</u> including freight				
12) Primer	U.S.Gal.	63,360	.593	\$ 37,600
13) Filled Enamel Asphalt	Ton	20,112	56.79	1,142,100
14) Inner Wrap	Square	344,380	.927	309,900
15) Outer Wrap	Square	351,980	1.75	615,200
16) Polyken Tape	Square	14,280	12.58	179,700
17) Felt Wrap	Square	16,800	1.74	<u>29,300</u>
18) Total				<u>\$ 2,313,800</u>

10/18/57

Pacific Gas Transmission Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

614 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	Unit (a)	Quantity (b)	Unit Cost (c)	Total (d)
<u>HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS</u>				
1) 40"x.375 5LX42 Casing and Fittings	Foot	12,350	24.52	\$ 302,800
<u>CONCRETE WEIGHTS</u>				
2) River 36" I.D.-7,100#	Each	1,655	173.03	286,400
3) Swamp 36" I.D.-7,100#	Each	3,240	173.03	560,600
4) Chance Anchors - 36"	Set	1,445	23.32	33,700
5) Total				\$ 880,700
<u>VALVES AND CONNECTIONS</u>				
6) 36"x30" Mainline Plug Valves and Fittings	Each	23	25,996	\$ 597,900
7) 30" Dual River Crossing Connection	Each	3	66,500	199,500
8) 36" Compressor Station Connection	Each	8	75,100	600,800
9) Mainline Meter Station Connections	Each	2	46,650	93,300
10) Manufactured Bends	Lot	--	--	78,600
11) Electrolysis Leads	Lot	--	--	10,200
12) Total				\$ 1,580,300
<u>MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS</u>				
13) Miscellaneous Materials	Lot	--	--	\$ 476,700
<u>WASHINGTON STATE TAX</u>				
14) Pipe @ 3-1/3%				\$ 393,200
15) Materials Other Than Pipe @ 3-1/3%				183,000
16) Total				\$ 576,200
<u>MAINLINE INSTALLATION</u>				
17) Contract and Company Cost (614 Miles-3,241,920 feet)	Foot	--	8.62	\$ 27,946,200
18) TOTAL COST ITEM 4				\$ 83,867,000

THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

FROM 1776 TO 1876

BY

JOHN F. JOHNSON

NEW YORK

1876

THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

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FROM 1776 TO 1876

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Pacific Gas Transmission Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

614 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 5 - COMPRESSOR STATIONS

<u>Station Location</u>	<u>Number of Compressors to be Installed</u> (a)	<u>Standard BHP to be Installed</u> (b)	<u>Cost Per BHP \$</u> (c)	<u>Total \$</u> (d)
1) M.P. 309	3	10,500	273.14	\$2,868,000
2) M.P. 555	3	10,500	273.14	2,868,000
				<hr/>
3)	TOTAL COST ITEM 5			\$5,736,000

10/8/57

Pacific Gas Transmission Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

614 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 6 - MEASUREMENT AND REGULATION

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Total</u> (c)
1) California-Oregon Border Meter Station	Each	1	\$ 174,600
2) Canada-U.S. Border Meter Station	Each	1	174,600
3) Pressure Limiting Stations, complete	Each	4	463,200
4) Pressure Limiting Stations, skeleton	Each	6	397,600
			<hr/>
5) TOTAL COST ITEM 6			\$ 1,210,000

10/8/57

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 341

LECTURE 1

DATE	NAME	SCORE
1/1/00	JOHN DOE	100
1/2/00	JANE SMITH	95
1/3/00	BOB JONES	90
1/4/00	ALICE BROWN	85
1/5/00	CHARLIE WHITE	80

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Pacific Gas Transmission Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

614 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 8 - TRANSPORTATION, TOOLS, SHOP AND WORK EQUIPMENT, OFFICE FURNITURE AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

	<u>Total</u>
1) Maintenance Equipment, etc.	\$ 238,000
2) Administrative Equipment, etc.	27,000
	<hr/>
3) TOTAL COST ITEM 8	\$ 265,000

10/8/57

Pacific Gas Transmission Company

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

614 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 9 - COMMUNICATIONS

	<u>Total</u>
1) Mobile Radio in Vehicles	\$ 35,000
2) Base Radio Station - 8 @ \$15,000 each	120,000
3) Wire Line	30,000
	<hr/>
4) TOTAL COST ITEM 9	\$185,000

S & M Pipeline Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

118 Miles of Transmission Main

SUMMARY

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
1	Land	\$ 6,000
2	Rights of Way	462,000
3	Structures and Improvements	67,000
4	Transmission Main	23,451,000
5	Compressor Station	3,317,000
6	Measurement and Regulation	637,000
7	Roads and Trails	100,000
8	Transportation, Tools, Shop and Work Equipment, Office Furniture and Laboratory Equipment	130,000
9	Communications	80,000
10	Total Direct Cost without Escalation	<hr/> \$28,250,000
11	Escalation	3,531,000
12	Total Direct Cost with Escalation	<hr/> \$31,781,000
13	Overhead	5,435,000
14	Corporate Organization Expense	<hr/> 710,000
15	Total Less Working Capital	\$37,926,000
16	Working Capital	<hr/> 238,000
17	Total Project Cost	\$38,164,000

10/8/57

S & M Pipeline Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

118 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 1 - LAND

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
1) Compressor Station	Acre	15	250	\$ 3,800
2) Meter and Regulating Stations	Acre	5	250	1,200
3) Miscellaneous Land	Acre	4	250	1,000
				<hr/>
4) TOTAL COST ITEM 1				\$ 6,000

10/8/57

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

LABORATORY OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH REPORT

NO. 100

EXPERIMENTAL				ANALYSIS	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.
37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.
43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.
49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.
55.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.
61.	62.	63.	64.	65.	66.
67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	72.
73.	74.	75.	76.	77.	78.
79.	80.	81.	82.	83.	84.
85.	86.	87.	88.	89.	90.
91.	92.	93.	94.	95.	96.
97.	98.	99.	100.	101.	102.

S & M Pipeline Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

118 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 2 - RIGHTS OF WAY

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
1) Survey	Mile	118	750	\$ 88,500
2) Acquisition	Mile	118	150	17,700
3) Purchase Price	Mile	118	303	35,800
4) Timber	Mile	80	4,000	320,000
				<hr/>
5)		TOTAL COST ITEM 2		\$462,000

10/8/57

S & M Pipeline Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

118 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
<u>PIPE - MAINLINE, f.o.b. mill</u>				
1) 1.6 Mi.of 36" x.750 5LX42 Type "C" Construction	Ton	1,183	210.40	\$ 248,900
2) 0.4 Mi.of 36"x.500 5LX52 Type "B" Construction	Ton	200	186.93	37,400
3) 25.4 Mi.of 36"x.438 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	11,143	187.92	2,094,000
4) 36.4 Mi.of 36"x.422 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	15,411	191.36	2,949,000
5) 54 Mi.of 36"x.406 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	22,016	187.96	4,138,100
6) 0.4 Mi.of 30"x.625 Gr.B Underwater Dual Crossing	Ton	206	200.00	41,200
7) Total				<u>\$9,508,600</u>
<u>FREIGHT ON PIPE</u>				
8) Freight	Ton	50,159	32.15	\$1,612,600
<u>PROTECTIVE COATING -</u> including freight				
9) Primer	U.S.Gal.	11,990	.592	\$ 7,100
10) Filled Enamel Asphalt	Ton	3,810	63.33	241,300
11) Inner Wrap	Square	63,270	.906	57,300
12) Outer Wrap	Square	66,600	1.77	117,900
13) Polyken Tape	Square	3,570	13.00	46,400
14) Felt Wrap	Square	4,200	1.76	7,400
15) Total				<u>\$ 477,400</u>
<u>HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS</u>				
16) 40"x.375 5LX42 Casing and Fittings	Foot	6,375	25.00	\$ 159,400

S & M Pipeline Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

118 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	Unit (a)	Quantity (b)	Unit Cost (c)	Total (d)
<u>CONCRETE WEIGHTS</u>				
1) River 36" I.D.-7,100#	Each	1,265	177.50	\$ 224,500
2) Swamp 36" I.D.-7,100#	Each	2,346	177.50	416,500
3) Chance Anchors - 36"	Set	45	24.06	1,100
4) Total				\$ 642,100
<u>VALVES AND CONNECTIONS</u>				
5) 36"x30" Mainline Plug Valves and Fittings	Each	5	26,840	\$ 134,200
6) 30" Dual River Crossing Connection	Each	1	68,700	68,700
7) 36" Compressor Station Connection	Each	2	89,050	178,100
8) Mainline Meter Station Connection	Each	2	48,800	97,600
9) Manufactured Bends	Lot	--	--	24,400
10) Electrolysis Leads	Lot	--	--	2,000
11) Total				\$ 505,000
<u>MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS</u>				
12) Miscellaneous Materials	Lot	--	--	\$ 128,600
<u>CANADIAN DUTY AND TAX</u>				
13) Pipe and pipe freight @ 15% Duty, 10% Dominion Tax, and 5% Provincial Tax				\$3,460,400
14) Materials Other Than Pipe @ 22-1/2% Duty, 10% Dominion Tax and 5% Provincial Tax				473,500
15) Total				\$3,933,900

10/8/57

S & M Pipeline Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

118 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
<u>MAINLINE INSTALLATION</u>				
1) Contract and Company Cost (118 Miles-623,040 Feet)	Foot	--	10.41	\$ 6,483,400
2)	TOTAL COST ITEM 4			\$23,451,000

10/8/57

S & M Pipeline Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

118 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 5 - COMPRESSOR STATION

<u>Station Location</u>	<u>Number of Compressors to be Installed</u> (a)	<u>Standard BHP to be Installed</u> (b)	<u>Cost Per BHP \$</u> (c)	<u>Total \$</u> (d)
1) M.P. 1025	3	10,500	315.90	\$3,317,000
2)		TOTAL COST ITEM 5		\$3,317,000

10/8/57

S & M Pipeline Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

118 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 6 - MEASUREMENT AND REGULATION

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Total</u> (c)
1) Alberta-British Columbia Border Meter Station	Each	1	\$ 256,600
2) Canada-U.S. Border Meter Station	Each	1	225,000
3) Pressure Limiting Station, complete	Each	1	155,400
4) Pressure Limiting Station, skeleton	-	-	--
5)			
		TOTAL COST ITEM 6	\$ 637,000

10/8/57

S & M Pipeline Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

118 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 8 - TRANSPORTATION, TOOLS, SHOP AND WORK EQUIP-
MENT, OFFICE FURNITURE AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

	<u>Total</u>
1) Maintenance Equipment, etc.	\$ 117,000
2) Administrative Equipment, etc.	13,000
	<hr/>
3) TOTAL COST ITEM 8	\$ 130,000

S & M PIPELINE LIMITED

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

118 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 9 - COMMUNICATIONS

	<u>Total</u>
1) Mobile Radio in Vehicles	\$ 12,000
2) Base Radio Station - 3 @ \$15,000 each	45,000
3) Wire Line	23,000
	<hr/>
4) TOTAL COST ITEM 9	\$ 80,000

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

362 Miles of Transmission Main
 145 Miles of Receiving Laterals
 42 Miles of Delivery Laterals

SUMMARY

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
1	Land	\$ 30,000
2	Rights of Way	881,000
3	Structures and Improvements	320,000
4	Transmission Main	69,597,000
5	Compressor Stations	--
6	Measurement and Regulation	288,000
7	Roads and Trails	305,000
8	Transportation, Tools, Shop and Work Equipment, Office Furniture and Laboratory Equipment	225,000
9	Communications	198,000
10	Total Direct Cost without Escalation	\$ 71,844,000
11	Escalation	8,981,000
12	Total Direct Cost with Escalation	\$ 80,825,000
13	Overhead	14,710,000
14	Total Less Working Capital	\$ 95,535,000
15	Working Capital	500,000
16	Total Project Cost	\$ 96,035,000

10/8/57

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME

1790

Year	Event	Page
1630	First settlement of Boston	1
1634	First church organized	2
1635	First school established	3
1636	First meeting-house built	4
1637	First public library	5
1638	First public school	6
1639	First public house	7
1640	First public office	8
1641	First public court	9
1642	First public hospital	10
1643	First public prison	11
1644	First public workhouse	12
1645	First public almshouse	13
1646	First public bath	14
1647	First public theatre	15
1648	First public library	16
1649	First public school	17
1650	First public house	18
1651	First public office	19
1652	First public court	20
1653	First public hospital	21
1654	First public prison	22
1655	First public workhouse	23
1656	First public almshouse	24
1657	First public bath	25
1658	First public theatre	26
1659	First public library	27
1660	First public school	28
1661	First public house	29
1662	First public office	30
1663	First public court	31
1664	First public hospital	32
1665	First public prison	33
1666	First public workhouse	34
1667	First public almshouse	35
1668	First public bath	36
1669	First public theatre	37
1670	First public library	38
1671	First public school	39
1672	First public house	40
1673	First public office	41
1674	First public court	42
1675	First public hospital	43
1676	First public prison	44
1677	First public workhouse	45
1678	First public almshouse	46
1679	First public bath	47
1680	First public theatre	48
1681	First public library	49
1682	First public school	50
1683	First public house	51
1684	First public office	52
1685	First public court	53
1686	First public hospital	54
1687	First public prison	55
1688	First public workhouse	56
1689	First public almshouse	57
1690	First public bath	58
1691	First public theatre	59
1692	First public library	60
1693	First public school	61
1694	First public house	62
1695	First public office	63
1696	First public court	64
1697	First public hospital	65
1698	First public prison	66
1699	First public workhouse	67
1700	First public almshouse	68
1701	First public bath	69
1702	First public theatre	70
1703	First public library	71
1704	First public school	72
1705	First public house	73
1706	First public office	74
1707	First public court	75
1708	First public hospital	76
1709	First public prison	77
1710	First public workhouse	78
1711	First public almshouse	79
1712	First public bath	80
1713	First public theatre	81
1714	First public library	82
1715	First public school	83
1716	First public house	84
1717	First public office	85
1718	First public court	86
1719	First public hospital	87
1720	First public prison	88
1721	First public workhouse	89
1722	First public almshouse	90
1723	First public bath	91
1724	First public theatre	92
1725	First public library	93
1726	First public school	94
1727	First public house	95
1728	First public office	96
1729	First public court	97
1730	First public hospital	98
1731	First public prison	99
1732	First public workhouse	100
1733	First public almshouse	101
1734	First public bath	102
1735	First public theatre	103
1736	First public library	104
1737	First public school	105
1738	First public house	106
1739	First public office	107
1740	First public court	108
1741	First public hospital	109
1742	First public prison	110
1743	First public workhouse	111
1744	First public almshouse	112
1745	First public bath	113
1746	First public theatre	114
1747	First public library	115
1748	First public school	116
1749	First public house	117
1750	First public office	118
1751	First public court	119
1752	First public hospital	120
1753	First public prison	121
1754	First public workhouse	122
1755	First public almshouse	123
1756	First public bath	124
1757	First public theatre	125
1758	First public library	126
1759	First public school	127
1760	First public house	128
1761	First public office	129
1762	First public court	130
1763	First public hospital	131
1764	First public prison	132
1765	First public workhouse	133
1766	First public almshouse	134
1767	First public bath	135
1768	First public theatre	136
1769	First public library	137
1770	First public school	138
1771	First public house	139
1772	First public office	140
1773	First public court	141
1774	First public hospital	142
1775	First public prison	143
1776	First public workhouse	144
1777	First public almshouse	145
1778	First public bath	146
1779	First public theatre	147
1780	First public library	148
1781	First public school	149
1782	First public house	150
1783	First public office	151
1784	First public court	152
1785	First public hospital	153
1786	First public prison	154
1787	First public workhouse	155
1788	First public almshouse	156
1789	First public bath	157
1790	First public theatre	158

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

362 Miles of Transmission Main

SUMMARY

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
1	Land	\$ 25,000
2	Rights of Way	596,000
3	Structures and Improvements	270,000
4	Transmission Main	60,675,000
5	Compressor Stations	--
6	Measurement and Regulation	--
7	Roads and Trails	220,000
8	Transportation, Tools, Shop and Work Equipment, Office Furniture and Laboratory Equipment	155,000
9	Communications	152,000
10	Total Direct Cost without Escalation	\$ 62,093,000
11	Escalation	7,762,000
12	Total Direct Cost with Escalation	\$ 69,855,000
13	Overhead	14,710,000
14	Total Less Working Capital	\$ 84,565,000
15	Working Capital	500,000
16	Total Project Cost	\$ 85,065,000

10/8/57

THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

BY

JOHN ADAMS

ESQ.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

THE FIRST VOLUME.

1789.

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The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

362 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 1 - LAND

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
1) Compressor Station	Acre	80	250	\$20,000
2) Meter and Regulating Stations	Acre	-	-	-
3) Miscellaneous Land	Acre	20	250	5,000
4) TOTAL COST ITEM 1				<hr/> \$25,000

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RESEARCH REPORT

1960

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE	REMARKS
JOHN D. HARRIS	1234 E. 5th St.	10/15/60	Received
MARY K. SMITH	567 N. 1st St.	11/01/60	Received
WILLIAM R. JONES	890 W. 3rd St.	11/10/60	Received
EDWARD L. BROWN	210 S. 2nd St.	11/20/60	Received
JOHN A. MILLER	345 E. 4th St.	12/01/60	Received

Received from the University of Chicago
Department of Chemistry
1234 E. 5th St.
Chicago, Illinois 60637

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

362 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 2 - RIGHTS OF WAY

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
1) Survey	Mile	362	750	\$ 271,500
2) Acquisition	Mile	362	150	54,300
3) Purchase Price	Mile	362	303	109,700
4) Timber	Mile	40	4,012	160,500
5) TOTAL COST ITEM 2				<hr/> \$ 596,000

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

JANUARY 10, 1906

REPORT

NAME	AGE	SEX	REL.	EDUC.
JOHN A. BROWN	35	M	H	HS
MARY A. BROWN	32	F	W	HS
WILLIAM A. BROWN	15	M	S	HS
ELIZABETH A. BROWN	12	F	D	HS
CHARLES A. BROWN	10	M	S	HS
JOHN A. BROWN	8	M	S	HS
MARY A. BROWN	6	F	D	HS
WILLIAM A. BROWN	4	M	S	HS
ELIZABETH A. BROWN	2	F	D	HS
CHARLES A. BROWN	1	M	S	HS

STATE OF NEW YORK

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

362 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
<u>PIPE - MAINLINE, f.o.b.mill</u>				
1) 241.3 Mi.of 36"x.406 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	98,377	187.96	\$18,491,100
2) 0.1 Mi.of 36"x.500 5LX52 Spec.Construction-Aerial Water Crossing	Ton	50	260.00	13,000
3) 0.6 Mi.of 36"x.500 5LX46 Underwater Single Crossing	Ton	300	184.93	55,500
4) 120 Mi.of 30"x.375 5LX52 Type "A" Construction	Ton	37,588	183.92	6,913,400
5) Total				\$25,473,000
<u>FREIGHT ON PIPE</u>				
6) Freight	Ton	136,315	43.39	\$ 5,914,800
<u>PROTECTIVE COATING -</u> including freight				
7) Primer	U.S.Gal.	35,900	.588	\$ 21,100
8) Filled Enamel Asphalt	Ton	11,400	62.26	709,800
9) Inner Wrap	Square	189,300	.905	171,300
10) Outer Wrap	Square	199,300	1.77	352,800
11) Polyken Tape	Square	5,060	13.00	65,800
12) Felt Wrap	Square	5,950	1.76	10,500
13) Total				\$ 1,331,300
<u>HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS</u>				
14) 40"x.375 5LX42 Casing and Fittings	Foot	4,625	26.40	\$ 122,100
15) 34"x.375 5LX42 Casing and Fittings	Foot	375	20.00	7,500
16) Total				\$ 129,600

10/18/57

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

362 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	Unit (a)	Quantity (b)	Unit Cost (c)	Total (d)
<u>CONCRETE WEIGHTS</u>				
1) River 36" I.D.-7,100#	Each	2,220	177.52	\$ 394,100
2) River 30" I.D.-6,200#	Each	475	155.00	73,600
3) Chance Anchors - 36"	Set	900	24.33	21,900
4) Total				\$ 489,600
<u>VALVES AND CONNECTIONS</u>				
5) 36"x30" Mainline Plug Valves and Fittings	Each	11	26,955	\$ 296,500
6) 30"x30" Mainline Plug Valves and Fittings	Each	5	22,660	113,300
7) 36" Single River Crossing Connection	Each	1	59,000	59,000
8) 36" Compressor Station Connection	Each	2	93,500	187,000
9) 30" Compressor Station Connection	Each	1	89,600	89,600
10) Manufactured Bends	Lot	1	--	43,500
11) Electrolysis Leads	Lot	1	--	6,300
12) Total				\$ 795,200
<u>MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS</u>				
13) Miscellaneous Materials	Lot	1		\$ 341,100
<u>CANADIAN DUTY AND TAX</u>				
14) Pipe and Pipe Freight @ 15% Duty and 10% Dominion Tax				\$7,508,900
15) Materials Other Than Pipe @ 22-1/2% Duty and 10% Dominion Tax				528,800
16) Total				\$8,037,700

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

362 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
<u>MAINLINE INSTALLATION</u>				
1) Contract and Company Cost				
36" (242 Miles-1,277,760 ft) Foot		-	8.65	\$ 11,051,000
2) Contract and Company Cost				
30" (120 Miles-633,600 ft) Foot		-	11.22	7,111,700
3) Total				<hr/> \$ 18,162,700 <hr/>
4) TOTAL COST ITEM 4				<hr/> \$ 60,675,000 <hr/>

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
LABORATORY OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

SYNTHESIS OF 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE

1. Reaction of Chlorobenzene with Chlorine
Chlorobenzene (10.0 g, 0.075 mol) was dissolved in carbon tetrachloride (100 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0°C. A solution of chlorine (1.5 g, 0.075 mol) in carbon tetrachloride (20 mL) was added dropwise over a period of 10 minutes. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour and then poured into water. The organic layer was separated and the solvent was removed by distillation. The residue was purified by distillation to give 1,2-dichlorobenzene (4.5 g, 45% yield).

2. Reaction of Chlorobenzene with Phosgene
Chlorobenzene (10.0 g, 0.075 mol) was dissolved in carbon tetrachloride (100 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0°C. A solution of phosgene (1.5 g, 0.075 mol) in carbon tetrachloride (20 mL) was added dropwise over a period of 10 minutes. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour and then poured into water. The organic layer was separated and the solvent was removed by distillation. The residue was purified by distillation to give 1,2-dichlorobenzene (4.5 g, 45% yield).

3. Reaction of Chlorobenzene with Chlorine in the Presence of Iron(III) Chloride
Chlorobenzene (10.0 g, 0.075 mol) was dissolved in carbon tetrachloride (100 mL) and the solution was cooled to 0°C. A solution of iron(III) chloride (1.5 g, 0.075 mol) in carbon tetrachloride (20 mL) was added dropwise over a period of 10 minutes. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour and then poured into water. The organic layer was separated and the solvent was removed by distillation. The residue was purified by distillation to give 1,2-dichlorobenzene (4.5 g, 45% yield).

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

362 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 8 - TRANSPORTATION, TOOLS, SHOP AND WORK EQUIP-
MENT, OFFICE FURNITURE AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

	<u>Total</u>
1) Maintenance Equipment, etc.	\$ 119,000
2) Administrative Equipment, etc.	36,000
	<hr/>
3) TOTAL COST ITEM 8	\$ 155,000

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

362 Miles of Transmission Main

ITEM 9 - COMMUNICATIONS

	<u>Total</u>
1) Mobile Radio in Vehicles	\$ 37,000
2) Base Radio Station - 3 @ \$15,000 each	45,000
3) Wire Line	70,000
	<hr/>
4) TOTAL COST ITEM 9	\$ 152,000

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
INSTITUTE OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

NAME _____
ID NUMBER _____
SECTION _____
DATE _____

EXAMINATION
POLITICAL SCIENCE 201

ANSWERS

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

145 Miles of Receiving Laterals
 42 Miles of Delivery Laterals

SUMMARY

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
1	Land	\$ 5,000
2	Rights of Way	285,000
3	Structures and Improvements	50,000
4	Transmission Main	8,922,000
5	Compressor Stations	--
6	Measurement and Regulation	288,000
7	Roads and Trails	85,000
8	Transportation, Tools, Shop and Work Equipment, Office Furniture and Laboratory Equipment	70,000
9	Communications	46,000
<hr/>		
10	Total Direct Cost without Escalation	\$ 9,751,000
11	Escalation	1,219,000
<hr/>		
12	Total Direct Cost with Escalation	\$10,970,000
13	Overhead)	
14	Total Less Working Capital)	
15	Working Capital)	These Items are included in the 362 Miles of Transmission Main, Page 35
16	Total Project Cost)	

10/8/57

THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

BY

JOHN

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JOHN ADAMS

ESQ.

OF THE

SENATE

OF THE

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

145 Miles of Receiving Laterals

42 Miles of Delivery Laterals

ITEM 1 - LAND

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
1) Compressor Station	Acre	-	-	\$ --
2) Meter and Regulating Stations	Acre	13	250	\$3,200
3) Miscellaneous Land	Acre	7	250	1,800
				<hr/>
4)	TOTAL COST ITEM 1			\$5,000

10/8/57

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT

1990-1991

PHILOSOPHY 101

PHILOSOPHY 101 is a course in the history of philosophy. It covers the period from the ancient Greeks to the modern era. The course is designed to provide students with a broad overview of the major philosophical traditions and thinkers. The course is taught by Professor [Name], who is a leading expert in the field.

The course is divided into two main sections. The first section covers the ancient Greeks, from Plato to Aristotle. The second section covers the modern era, from Descartes to Kant. The course is designed to be both challenging and rewarding, and it is a great way to gain a deeper understanding of the world around us.

PHILOSOPHY 101 is a required course for all students in the Philosophy Department. It is also a popular elective for students in other departments. The course is taught in a lecture format, with occasional discussions. The course is held in the Philosophy Department building, which is located on the University of Chicago campus.

PHILOSOPHY 101 is a course that is both intellectually stimulating and culturally enriching. It is a course that is worth taking, and it is a course that will stay with you for the rest of your life. The course is taught by Professor [Name], who is a leading expert in the field.

PHILOSOPHY 101 is a course that is both challenging and rewarding, and it is a great way to gain a deeper understanding of the world around us. The course is taught in a lecture format, with occasional discussions. The course is held in the Philosophy Department building, which is located on the University of Chicago campus.

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

121 Miles of Receiving Laterals

42 Miles of Delivery Laterals

ITEM 2 - RIGHTS OF WAY

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
1) Survey	Mile	187	750	\$140,300
2) Acquisition	Mile	187	150	28,000
3) Purchase Price	Mile	187	303	56,700
4) Timber	Mile	15	4,000	60,000
				<hr/>
5)	TOTAL COST ITEM 2			\$285,000

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

NAME	GRADE	SCORE	MARKS	PERCENT
ALLEN, J. H.	1	100	100	100
ANDERSON, R. W.	2	85	85	85
BROWN, E. C.	3	70	70	70
CHAMBERLAIN, F. D.	4	55	55	55
CLARK, G. H.	5	40	40	40
COLEMAN, J. K.	6	25	25	25
DAVIS, L. M.	7	10	10	10
EDWARDS, N. O.	8	0	0	0
FERGUSON, P. Q.	9	0	0	0
GILBERT, R. S.	10	0	0	0
GRANT, T. U.	11	0	0	0
HARRIS, V. W.	12	0	0	0
HAYES, X. Y.	13	0	0	0
HENDERSON, Z. A.	14	0	0	0
HILL, B. C.	15	0	0	0
HOBBS, D. E.	16	0	0	0
HOLMES, F. G.	17	0	0	0
HUGHES, H. I.	18	0	0	0
JACKSON, J. L.	19	0	0	0
JONES, K. M.	20	0	0	0
KELLEY, L. N.	21	0	0	0
KIMBLE, M. O.	22	0	0	0
KIRK, P. R.	23	0	0	0
KOOPMAN, Q. S.	24	0	0	0
KRUEGER, R. T.	25	0	0	0
LANE, S. U.	26	0	0	0
LEWIS, T. V.	27	0	0	0
LYNCH, W. X.	28	0	0	0
MAHONEY, Y. Z.	29	0	0	0
MANNING, A. B.	30	0	0	0
MARTIN, C. D.	31	0	0	0
MATTHEWS, E. F.	32	0	0	0
MCNEIL, G. H.	33	0	0	0
MEYER, I. J.	34	0	0	0
MILLER, J. K.	35	0	0	0
MONROE, L. M.	36	0	0	0
MURPHY, N. O.	37	0	0	0
NICHOLS, P. Q.	38	0	0	0
OLSON, R. S.	39	0	0	0
ORR, T. U.	40	0	0	0
OSBORN, V. W.	41	0	0	0
OWEN, X. Y.	42	0	0	0
PARSONS, Z. A.	43	0	0	0
PETERSON, B. C.	44	0	0	0
PHILLIPS, D. E.	45	0	0	0
POPE, F. G.	46	0	0	0
REYNOLDS, H. I.	47	0	0	0
RHODES, J. L.	48	0	0	0
RICE, K. M.	49	0	0	0
RIDGWAY, L. N.	50	0	0	0
ROBERTS, M. O.	51	0	0	0
RODRIGUEZ, P. R.	52	0	0	0
ROSE, Q. S.	53	0	0	0
ROTH, R. T.	54	0	0	0
SAMPSON, S. U.	55	0	0	0
SCHMIDT, T. V.	56	0	0	0
SCHNEIDER, W. X.	57	0	0	0
SCHUBERT, Y. Z.	58	0	0	0
SCHULTZ, A. B.	59	0	0	0
SCHWAB, C. D.	60	0	0	0
SCHWARTZ, E. F.	61	0	0	0
SEYMOUR, G. H.	62	0	0	0
SHAW, I. J.	63	0	0	0
SHAW, J. K.	64	0	0	0
SHAW, L. M.	65	0	0	0
SHAW, N. O.	66	0	0	0
SHAW, P. Q.	67	0	0	0
SHAW, R. S.	68	0	0	0
SHAW, T. U.	69	0	0	0
SHAW, V. W.	70	0	0	0
SHAW, X. Y.	71	0	0	0
SHAW, Z. A.	72	0	0	0
SHAW, B. C.	73	0	0	0
SHAW, D. E.	74	0	0	0
SHAW, F. G.	75	0	0	0
SHAW, H. I.	76	0	0	0
SHAW, J. L.	77	0	0	0
SHAW, K. M.	78	0	0	0
SHAW, L. N.	79	0	0	0
SHAW, M. O.	80	0	0	0
SHAW, P. R.	81	0	0	0
SHAW, Q. S.	82	0	0	0
SHAW, R. T.	83	0	0	0
SHAW, S. U.	84	0	0	0
SHAW, T. V.	85	0	0	0
SHAW, W. X.	86	0	0	0
SHAW, Y. Z.	87	0	0	0
SHAW, A. B.	88	0	0	0
SHAW, C. D.	89	0	0	0
SHAW, E. F.	90	0	0	0
SHAW, G. H.	91	0	0	0
SHAW, I. J.	92	0	0	0
SHAW, J. K.	93	0	0	0
SHAW, L. M.	94	0	0	0
SHAW, N. O.	95	0	0	0
SHAW, P. Q.	96	0	0	0
SHAW, R. S.	97	0	0	0
SHAW, T. U.	98	0	0	0
SHAW, V. W.	99	0	0	0
SHAW, X. Y.	100	0	0	0

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

145 Miles of Receiving Laterals

42 Miles of Delivery Laterals

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	Unit (a)	Quantity (b)	Unit Cost (c)	Total (d)
<u>PIPE - MAINLINE, f.o.b.mill</u>				
1) 89.5 Mi.of 16"x.250 5LX42 Type "A" Construction	Ton	9,935	191.77	\$1,905,200
2) 47.5 Mi.of 14"x.250 5LX42 Type "A" Construction	Ton	4,603	190.95	878,900
3) 46.0 Mi.of 8-5/8"x.250 5L Gr.B-Type "A" Construction	Ton	2,715	178.01	483,300
4) 4 Mi.of 6-5/8"x.250 5L Gr.B-Type "A" Construction	Ton	180	181.79	32,700
5) Total				\$3,300,100
<u>FREIGHT ON PIPE</u>				
6) Freight	Ton	17,433	43.54	\$ 759,000
<u>PROTECTIVE COATING -</u> including freight				
7) Primer	U.S.Gal.	7,570	.588	\$ 4,500
8) Filled Enamel Asphalt	Ton	1,800	62.26	112,100
9) Inner Wrap	Square	38,170	.905	34,500
10) Outer Wrap	Square	40,110	1.77	71,000
11) Total				\$ 222,100
<u>HIGHWAY AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS</u>				
12) 20" x.375 5LX42 Casing and Fittings	Foot	1,125	10.70	\$ 12,000

10/18/57

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

145 Miles of Receiving Laterals

42 Miles of Delivery Laterals

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
<u>CONCRETE WEIGHTS</u>				
1) River 16" I.D.-2,000#	Each	280	50.00	\$ 14,000
2) River 14" I.D.-2,000#	Each	160	50.00	8,000
3) Total				<hr/> \$ 22,000
<u>VALVES AND CONNECTIONS</u>				
4) 16"x16" Mainline Plug Valves and Fittings	Each	4	7,400	\$ 29,600
5) 14"x14" Mainline Plug Valves and Fittings	Each	2	5,100	10,200
6) 8"x8" Mainline Plug Valves and Fittings	Each	1	1,900	1,900
7) Field Meter Station Connections	Lot	1		51,500
8) Purchase Taps	Lot	1		68,100
9) Total				<hr/> \$ 161,300
<u>MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS</u>				
10) Miscellaneous Materials	Lot	1		\$ 45,300
<u>CANADIAN DUTY AND TAX</u>				
11) Pipe and Pipe Freight @ 22-1/2% Duty and 10% Dominion Tax				\$ 1,275,800
12) Materials Other Than Pipe @ 22-1/2% Duty and 10% Dominion Tax				85,400
13) Total				<hr/> \$ 1,361,200

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

145 Miles of Receiving Laterals

42 Miles of Delivery Laterals

ITEM 4 - TRANSMISSION MAIN

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Unit Cost</u> (c)	<u>Total</u> (d)
<u>MAINLINE INSTALLATION</u>				
1) Contract and Company Cost 16" (89.5 Mi.-472,560 feet)	Foot	-	3.60	\$ 1,701,200
2) Contract and Company Cost 14" (47.5 Mi.-250,800 feet)	Foot	-	3.25	815,100
3) Contract and Company Cost 8" (46 Mi.-242,880 feet)	Foot	-	2.00	485,700
4) Contract and Company Cost 6" (4 Mi.-21,120 feet)	Foot	-	1.75	37,000
5) Total				<hr/> \$ 3,039,000
6) TOTAL COST ITEM 4				<hr/> \$ 8,922,000

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

145 Miles of Receiving Laterals

42 Miles of Delivery Laterals

ITEM 6 - MEASUREMENT AND REGULATION

	<u>Unit</u> (a)	<u>Quantity</u> (b)	<u>Total</u> (c)
1) Waterton Field Meter Station	Each	1	\$ 21,100
2) Castle River Field Meter Station	Each	1	21,100
3) Sarcee Field Meter Station	Each	1	27,200
4) Crossfield Field Meter Station	Each	1	27,200
5) Alhambra Field Meter Station	Each	1	27,000
6) Homeglen-Rimbey Field Meter Station	Each	1	14,200
7) Westrose South Field Meter Station	Each	1	45,500
8) Buck Lake Field Meter Station	Each	1	14,200
9) Pembina Field Meter Station	Each	1	27,200
10) Windfall Field Meter Station	Each	1	21,100
11) Virginia Hills Field Meter Station	Each	1	21,100
12) Pine Creek Field Meter Station	Each	1	21,100
13) TOTAL COST ITEM 6			<hr/> \$ 288,000

10/8/57

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

145 Miles of Receiving Laterals

42 Miles of Delivery Laterals

ITEM 8 - TRANSPORTATION, TOOLS, SHOP AND WORK EQUIPMENT,
OFFICE FURNITURE AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

	<u>Total</u>
1) Maintenance Equipment, etc.	\$ 60,000
2) Administrative Equipment, etc.	10,000
	<hr/>
3) TOTAL COST ITEM 8	\$ 70,000

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited

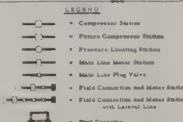
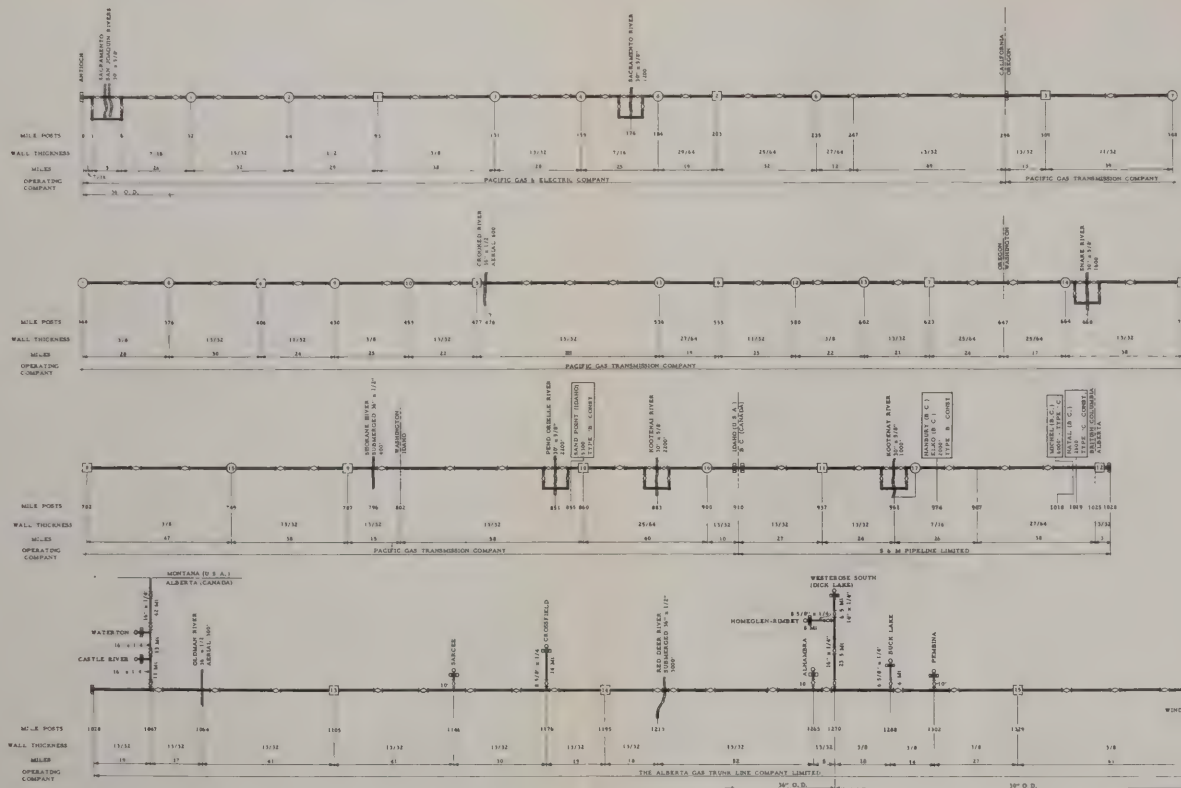
CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

145 Miles of Receiving Laterals

42 Miles of Delivery Laterals

ITEM 9 - COMMUNICATIONS

	<u>Total</u>
1) Mobile Radio in Vehicles	\$ 20,000
2) Base Radio Station	--
3) Wire Line	26,000
	<hr/>
4) TOTAL COST ITEM 9	\$ 46,000

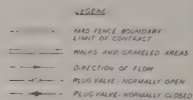


SUMMARY OF FACILITIES											
ITEM	OD	WALL	SPECIFICATION	MILES OF PIPE				FEET	INCHES	TOTAL	TOTAL
				#1	#2	#3	#4				
1	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
2	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
3	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
4	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
5	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
6	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
7	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
8	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
9	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
10	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
11	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
12	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
13	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
14	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
15	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
16	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
17	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
18	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
19	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
20	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
21	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
22	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
23	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
24	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
25	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
26	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
27	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
28	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
29	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
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31	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
32	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
33	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
34	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
35	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
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52	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
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54	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
55	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
56	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
57	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
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64	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
65	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
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67	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
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77	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
78	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
79	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
80	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
81	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
82	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
83	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
84	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
85	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
86	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
87	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
88	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
89	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
90	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
91	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
92	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
93	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
94	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
95	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
96	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
97	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
98	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
99	12 1/2	1/2	API 5L X 42	12	12	12	12	144	1/2	144	144
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BECHTEL CORPORATION
SAN FRANCISCO

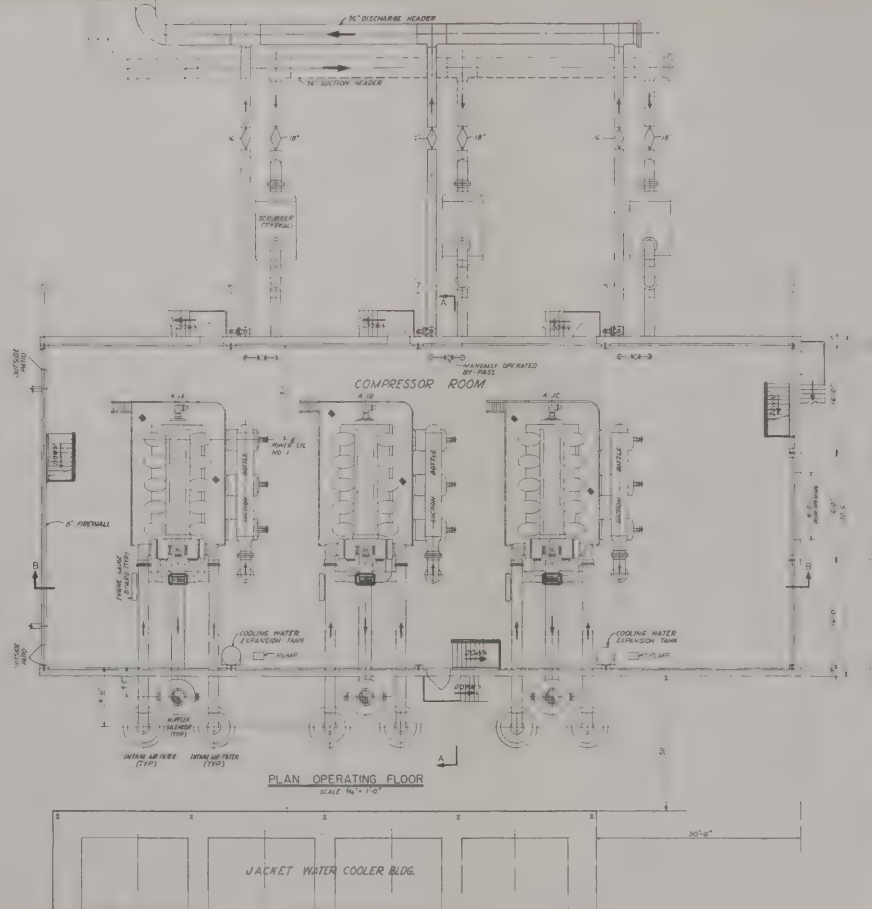
ALBERTA-CALIFORNIA PROJECT
FACILITIES DIAGRAM

October 17, 1957



GRAPHIC SCALE- FEET

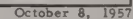
October 8, 1957

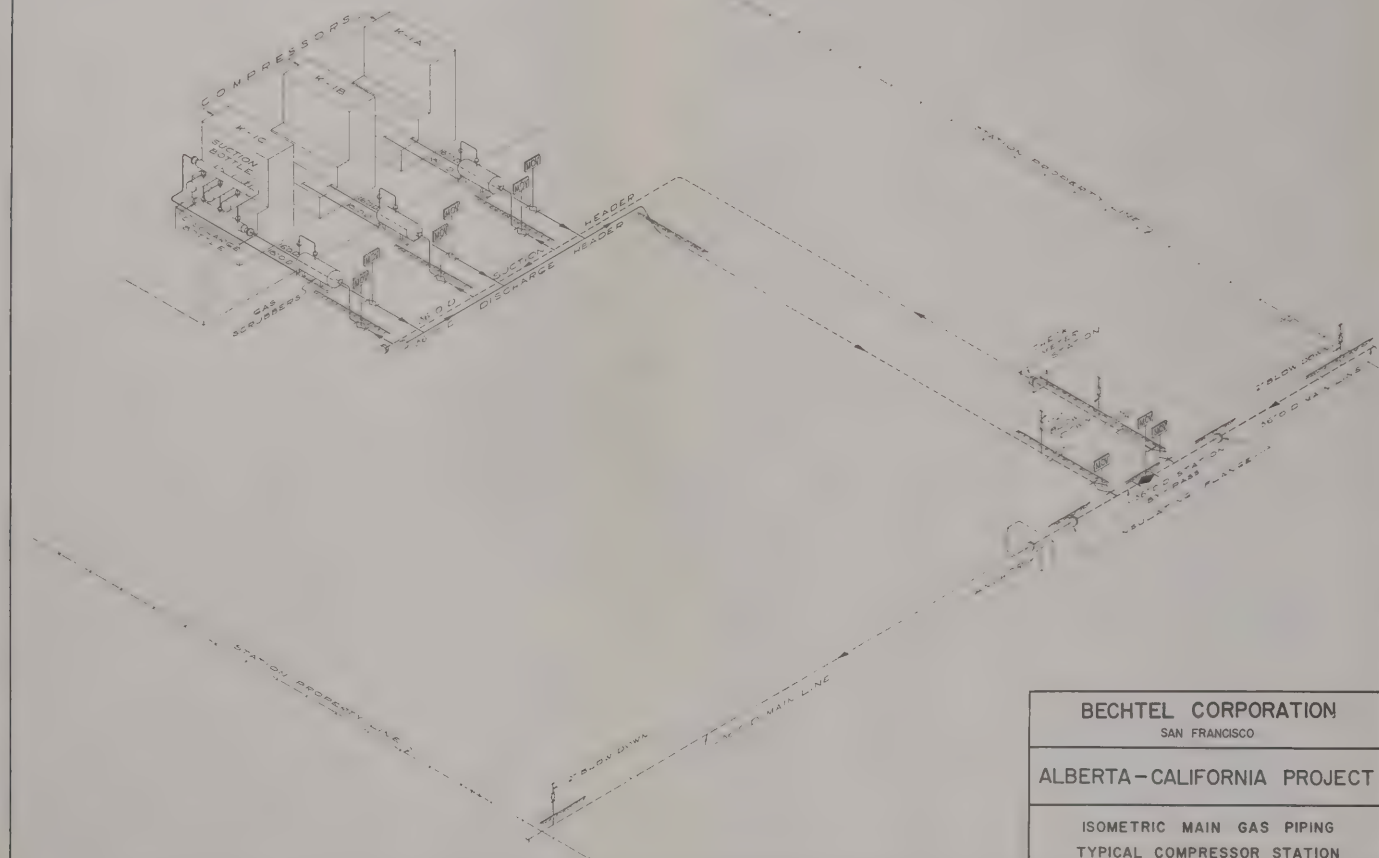


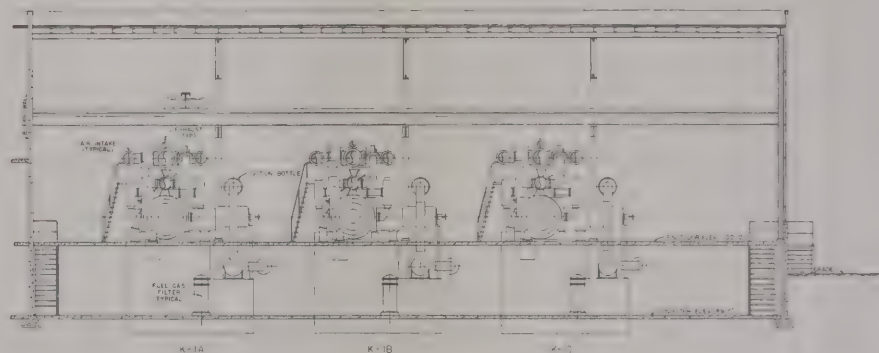
BECHTEL CORPORATION
SAN FRANCISCO

ALBERTA-CALIFORNIA PROJECT

EQUIPMENT ARRANGEMENT
PLAN OPERATING FLOOR
COMPRESSOR STATION







SECTION "B-B"

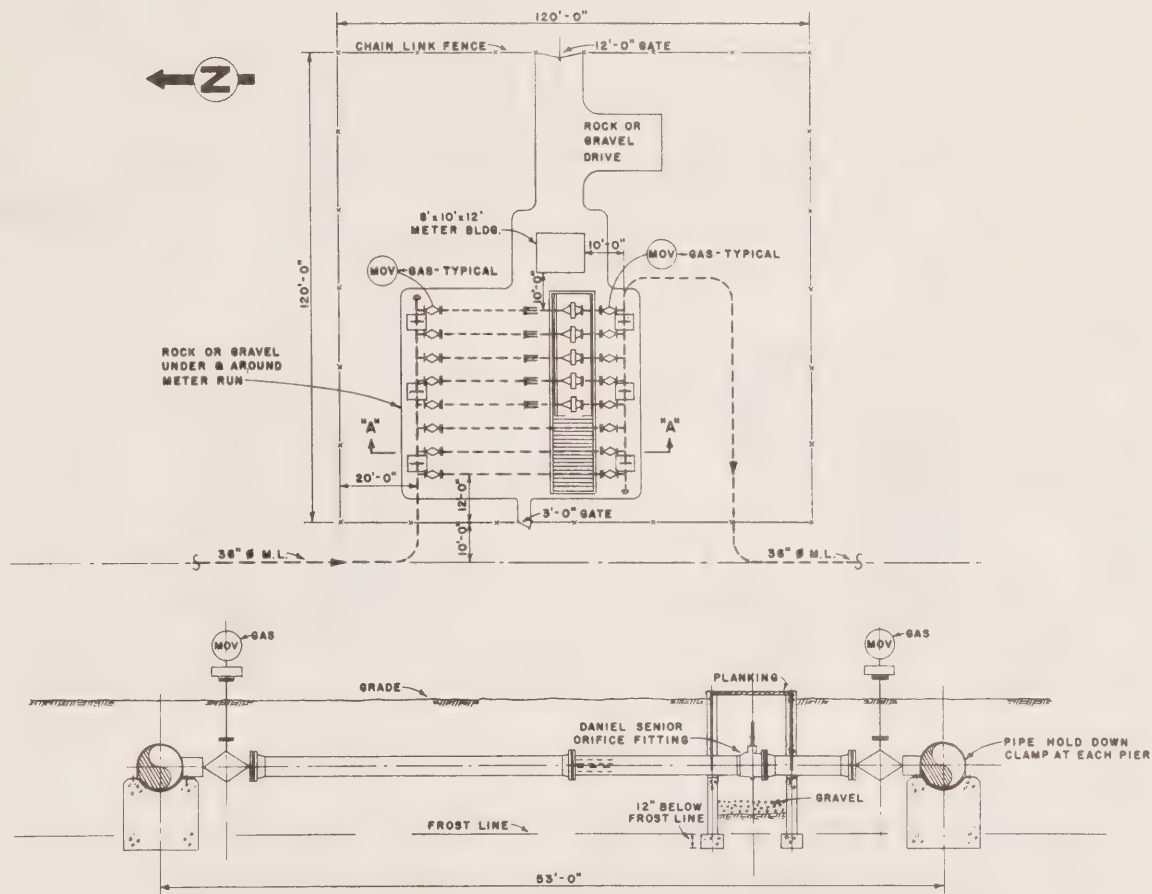
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ALBERTA-CALIFORNIA PROJECT

EQUIPMENT ARRANGEMENT
COMPRESSOR WING SECTION "B-B"
COMPRESSOR STATION

October 8, 1957



SECTION "A" - "A"

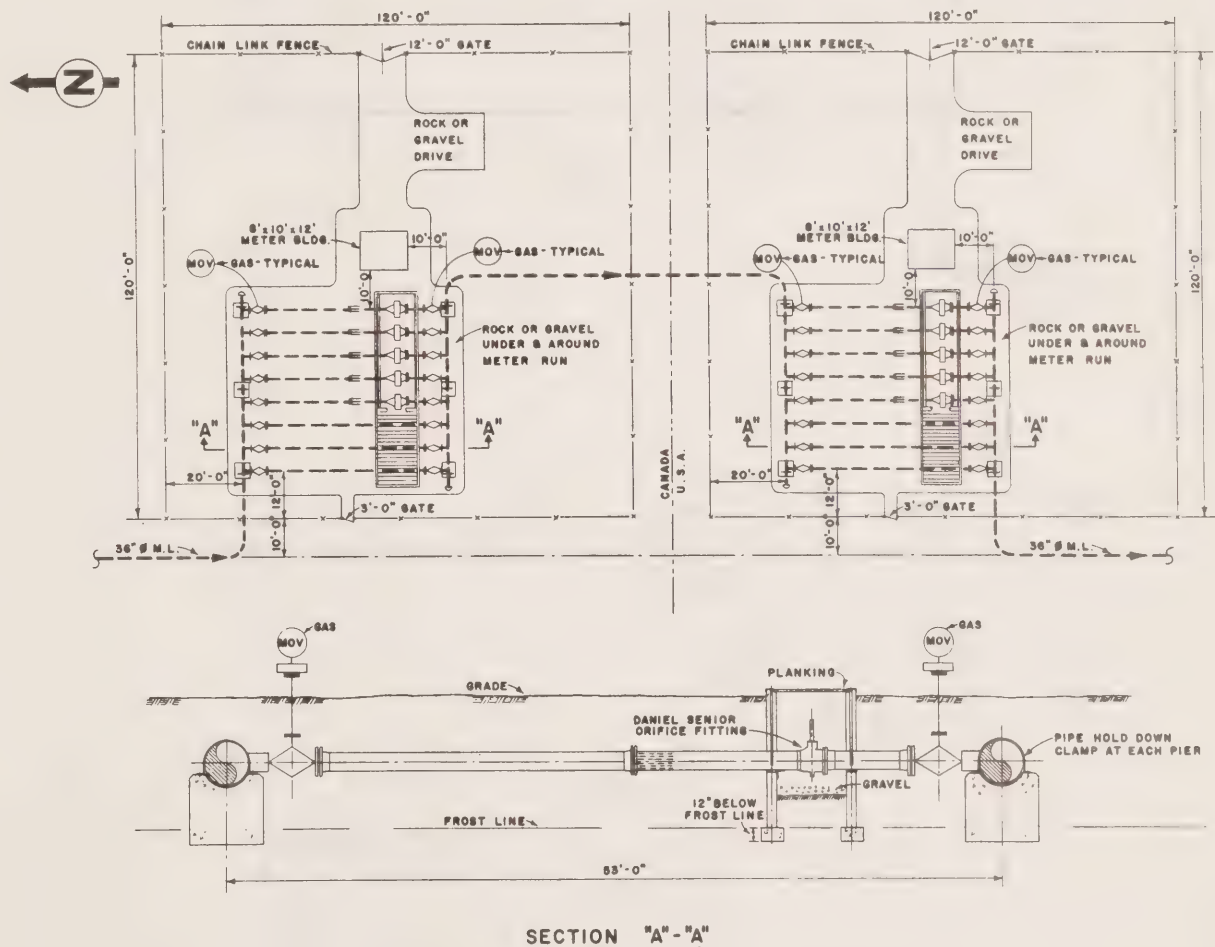
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PLOT PLAN
MAIN LINE METER STATION

October 8, 1957



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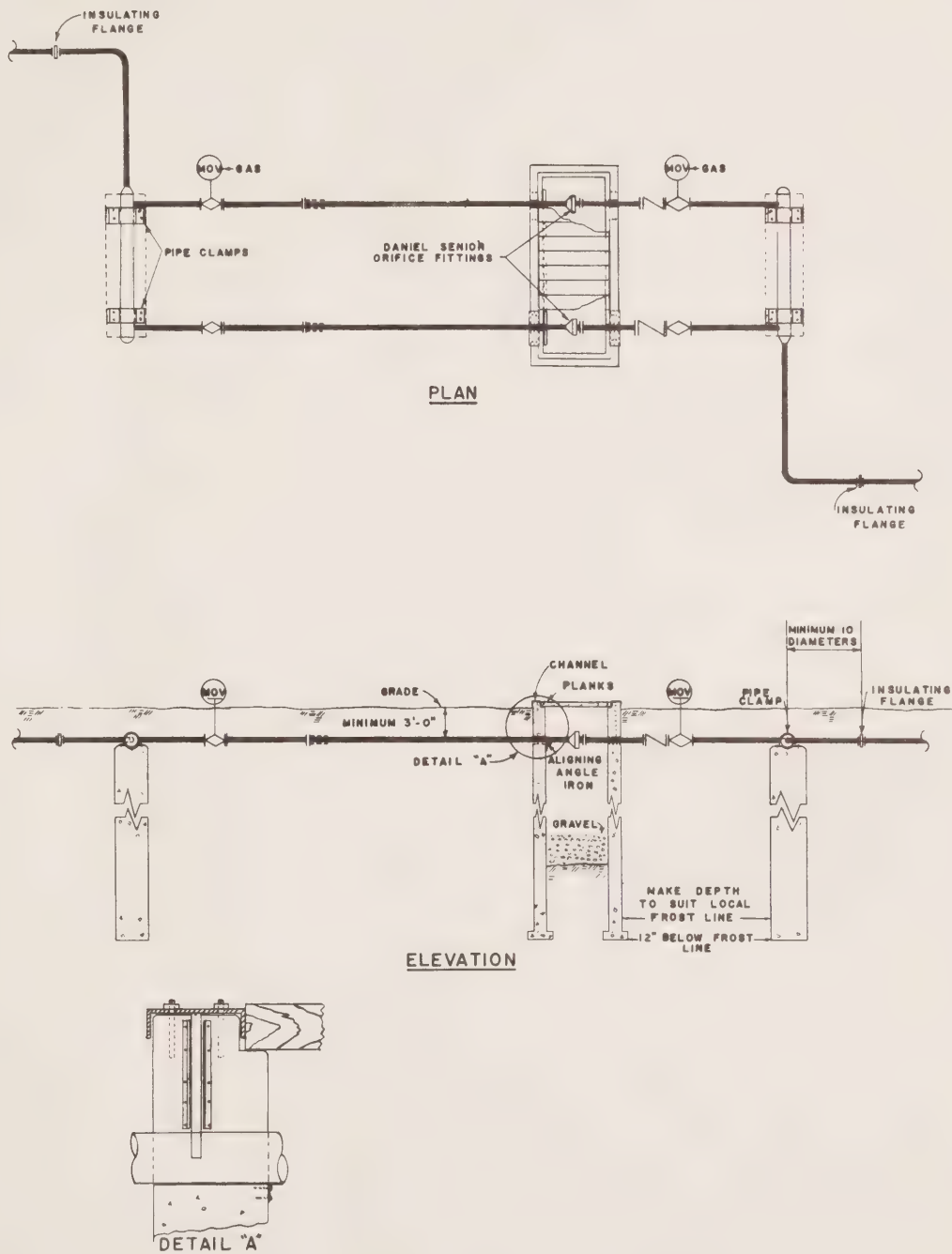
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**PLOT PLAN
MAIN LINE METER STATION
AT INTERNATIONAL BORDER**

October 8, 1957



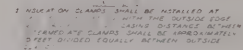
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TYPICAL PURCHASE METER STATION



STEEL CONDUCTOR CASING COATED OUTSIDE

SYNTHETIC RUBBER LINED INSULATOR - STEEL JOINT

SYNTHETIC RUBBER TAPPING INSULATOR COATED STEEL PIPE WIRE

12"

CASING SEAL DETAIL

[illegible]

HIGHWAY CROSSING
OIL OR GAS TRANSMISSION LINES

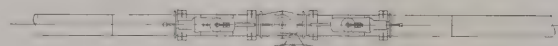
NOTES

1-COATING AND PAINTING

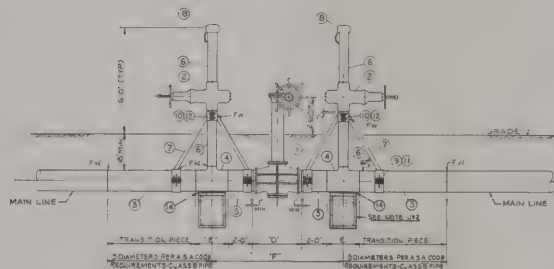
ALL BELOW GROUND METAL SURFACES SHALL BE FLOOD COATED TO THE SAME SPECIFICATIONS AS ON THE PIPE LINE.
ALL ABOVE GROUND METAL SURFACES SHALL BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND PRIMED WITH ONE COAT OF RED LEAD.
TWO COATS OF PAINT SHALL BE APPLIED AS FOLLOWS:
HANDWHEELS
ALL REMAINING SURFACES: RYLAC
RYLAC

2-FOUNDATIONS

THE SIZE AND LOCATION OF FOUNDATIONS FOR VALVE & BLOW OFF SUPPORT IS DEPENDENT ON LOCAL SOIL CONDITIONS. THE FIELD ENGINEER WILL FURNISH PROPER SPECIFICATIONS OF EACH AFTER EXCAVATION FOUNDATIONS TO EXTEND BELOW FROST LINE.



PLAN



ELEVATION

TABLE NO. 1 - MAIN LINE VALVES

VALVE SIZE	6"	10"	12"	14"
TO DIM. ADD	13.75"	20.75"	20"	23.50"
TO DIM.	14"	17"	20"	23"
TO DIM.	7'-9"	7'-7 1/2"	8'-2"	8'-6 1/2"

TABLE NO. 2 - BLOW OFF FABRICATION

ML SIZE	BO SIZE	TRANS. PCE	BO VAL. S
6"	6x17.75"	16"	3'-4"
10"	6x17.75"	6"	3'-4"
12"	6x17.75"	6"	3'-4"
14"	6x17.75"	6"	3'-4"

TO BE CUT OFF AND WELDED IN FIELD TO HOLD 6" TO ABOVE GRADE ELEVATION

USED ONLY ON 12" MAIN LINE WITH 4" BLOW OFF AND THE USED IS 12"x14"

MATERIAL LIST

ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
1	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
2	2	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
3	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
4	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
5	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
6	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
7	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
8	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
9	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
10	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
11	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
12	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400
13	1	SA VALVE, PLUG/VENTURI TYPE WITH HEAD EXTENSION W/E A.S.A. 400

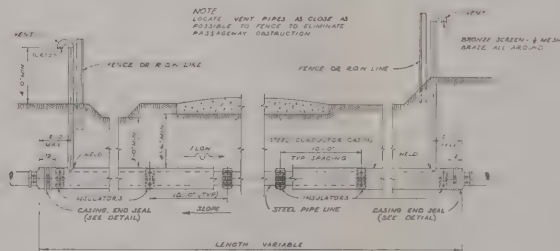
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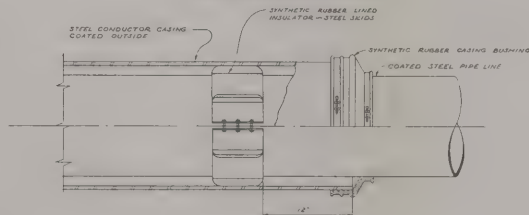
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PIPELINE BLOCK VALVES
REDUCED PORT VENTURI PLUG
A.S.A. SERIES 400W.E.-10" THRU 14"

October 8, 1957



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



CASING SEAL DETAIL

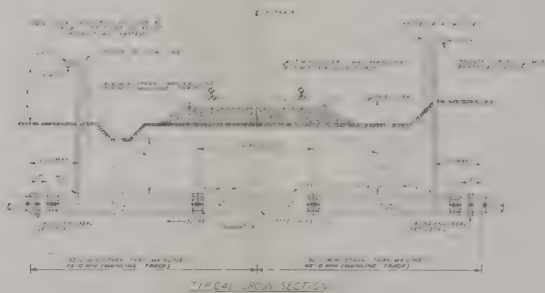
NOTES
1 INSULATION CLAMPS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT EACH END OF CASING WITH THE OUTSIDE CLAMP 12 IN FROM END OF CASING DISTANCE BETWEEN INTERMEDIATE CLAMPS SHALL BE PROPORTIONATELY DIVIDED EQUALLY BETWEEN OUTSIDE CLAMPS

ROUTINE PIPE SIZE									
PIPE	CASING	INSUL	PIPE	CASING	INSUL	PIPE	CASING	INSUL	PIPE
1/2"	1"	1"	1/2"	1"	1"	1/2"	1"	1"	1/2"
3/4"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	3/4"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	3/4"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	3/4"
1"	2"	2"	1"	2"	2"	1"	2"	2"	1"
1 1/4"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"	1 1/4"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"	1 1/4"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"	1 1/4"
1 1/2"	3"	3"	1 1/2"	3"	3"	1 1/2"	3"	3"	1 1/2"
2"	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2"	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2"	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2"
2 1/2"	4"	4"	2 1/2"	4"	4"	2 1/2"	4"	4"	2 1/2"
3"	4 1/2"	4 1/2"	3"	4 1/2"	4 1/2"	3"	4 1/2"	4 1/2"	3"
3 1/2"	5"	5"	3 1/2"	5"	5"	3 1/2"	5"	5"	3 1/2"

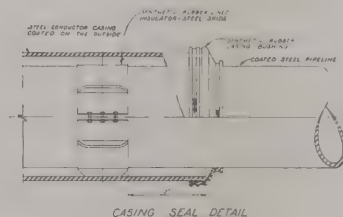
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HIGHWAY CROSSING
OIL OR GAS TRANSMISSION LINES



1. ALL PIPELINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:
 2. ALL PIPELINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:
 3. ALL PIPELINES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:



NOMINAL PIPE SIZES					
PIPE	CASING	VENT	PIPE	CASING	VENT
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66
67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78
79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102

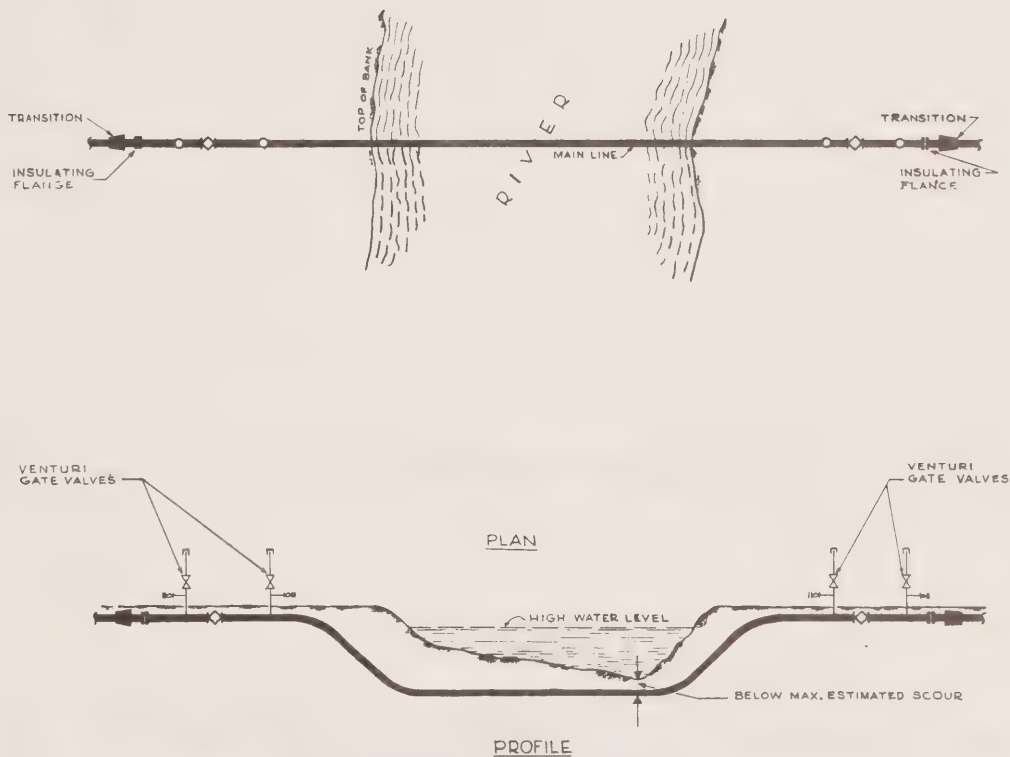
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RAILROAD CROSSING
 OIL OR GAS PIPELINES
 OPERATING AT 200 P.S.I. OR HIGHER

October 8, 1957



NOTES:

1. BANKS OF RIVER TO BE RESTORED TO AS NEAR ORIGINAL CONDITION AS POSSIBLE AND SHALL BE TERRACED, SODDED AND SAND-BAGGED WHERE REQUIRED BY ENGINEER.
2. PIPE TO BE DOUBLE-COATED AND DOUBLE-WRAPPED.
3. CONTINUOUS CONCRETE COATING TO BE APPLIED FROM OVERBEND TO OVERBEND TO PROVIDE 20% NEGATIVE BUOYANCY IN 72#/CU. FT. MUD.

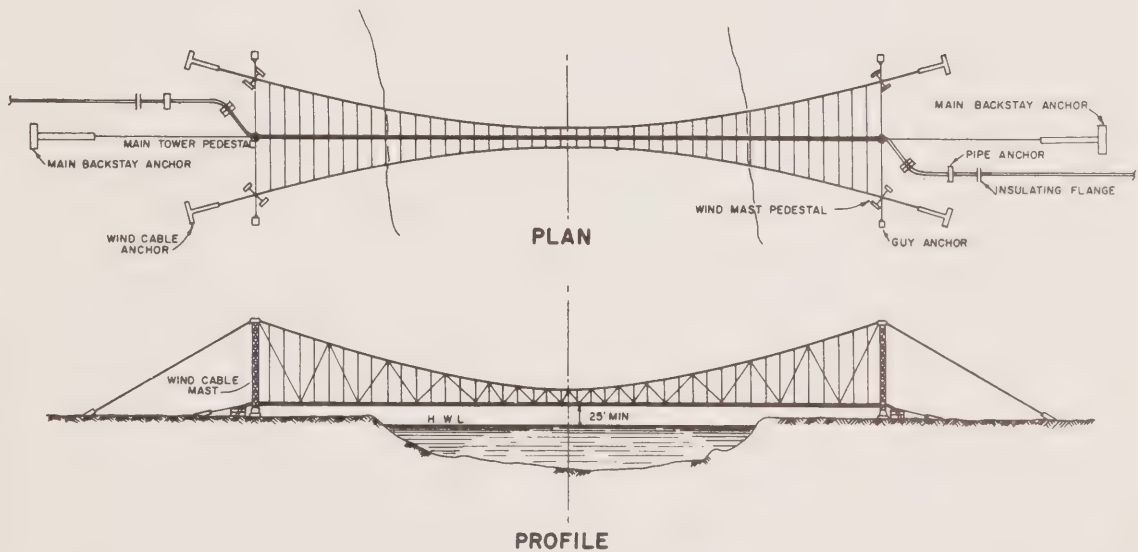
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**TYPICAL MAJOR
SUBMARINE RIVER CROSSING**

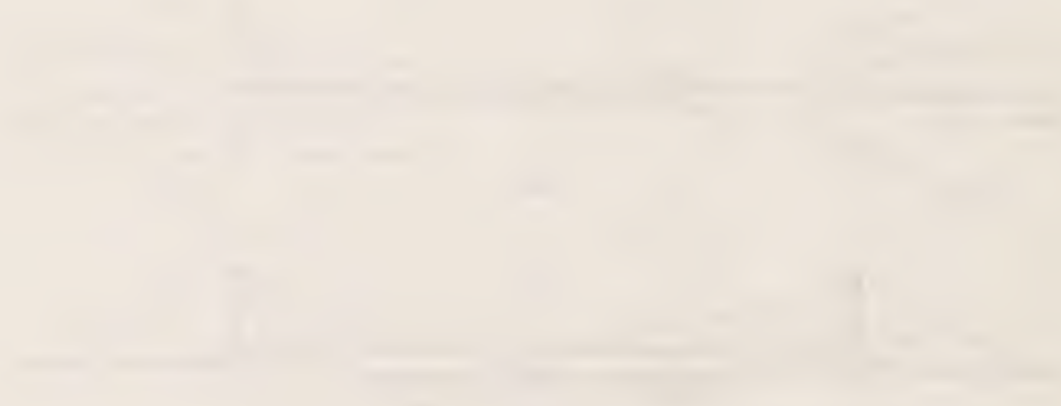
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TYPICAL AERIAL CROSSING



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